

DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST
COMFORTABLE THEATRE
IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 192

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1917.

TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

BANKING

BANKING

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

OF

Chinese Japanese, French and English
Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery
Work, etc. at rock bottom prices.

Select your requirements from quite a
variety of up-to-date articles.

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HIGH GRADE KEROSENE OILS.

We have in stock for ready delivery the following brands of
high grade kerosene oils in cases, packed in America, of The Texas
Company, incorporated in Texas, U. S. A.

Brands. Rates.
Southern Star 150° (Fire Test) .. Rs. 7-9-0 per case.
Unicorn brand 125° (" ") .. " 7-2-0 " "

The above oils give clear mellow light, restful and pleasing.
They give off no odors or smoke and burn steadily to the last drop.

Buyers will be given delivery free of charge.

EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.

We hold large stock of second hand empty kerosene oil tins and
boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the
same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills
and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed
moderate rates.

Intending buyers should communicate with

AHMED HUSEIN & COMPANY,
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.)

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZUL
BHOY CURRIMBOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates,
For Prospectus and further particulars—
Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT

21, Church Gate Street, Fort.
Falooda and Moglai Dishes
our Speciality.

THE EVER POPULAR EMPRESS HOTEL NASIK ROAD, DEOLALI. MODERATE CHARGES. FAMOUS FOR CUISINE SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,

Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of "Coir Yarn, Copra,
Turtle Shell, Raffia (Cane), M. O. P.
Shells, Maize, Casings, Empty Beer
Bottles, Groundnuts, Maure Oil Cakes,
Tin Scrap, Lemon Grass (Oil),
Grosses, Wool, etc., ex S.S. "Panjim"
and "Damao".
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by
Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 13th
August 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Mazagon
Sewri Port Trust Reclamation, near New
Tank Bunder, in the enclosure of Messrs.
W. and A. Graham and Co. under instructions
received by the said firm from the
Portuguese Government, the following cargo,
ex the above vessels.

About 144 bales and 2,433 skeins coir yarn,
18 cases turtle and M. O. P. shells, 374
bundles rattans (cane), 113 cases, casings,
322 cases and 18 bags, empty beer bottles, 62
empty iron drums, 54 bags groundnuts, 1,876
bags manure, 2,098 bags and 57 bundles oil
cakes, 387 bundles tin scrap, 17 cases empty
assorted tins, 18 drums lemon grass oil, 173
bags, bones, 4 bags cement, 28 bags clay,
214 cases, grease, 71 bundles reeds, 135
bales wool, 2,230 bags copra, 3,367 bags
maize about 37,000 hammocks in platform
with iron and wire nails.
The above goods will be sold in lots to
suit the requirements of the purchaser.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required
on the lots being knocked down, and the
balance must be paid for, and the goods must
be removed within five days from the date of
sale. All the goods will be entirely at the
risk and for account of the purchaser from
the time of sale.
If not cleared by the fifth day after the
sale a charge of Rs. 10 per day will be made
by the vendors before delivery is given for
each lot, or part of the same, until cleared to
cover extra charges, etc., due by the cargo.

Auction Sale of teakwood: pine wood; old
canvas; cork pieces; canvas awnings;
Hawers and Manila rope; leather beltings;
condemned boiler tubes; scrap iron; cast
iron shaftings; etc.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to
sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY,
the 15th August 1917 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the
P. & O. Dockyard, Mazagon, the following
goods:—
A quantity of teakwood cuttings; pine
wood; old canvas; cork pieces; canvas
awnings; Hawers; and Manila rope; files
and augers; leather beltings; empty parking
cases; Mobil Oil tins; Polish jars; Medicines
cans; (Dispensary); paint drums; con-
demned boiler tubes; scrap iron; cast iron
shaftings.
Purchasers will have to pay Customs Duty
that may be due.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th August, 1917.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medow Street, Fort.

NOTICE

AUCTION SALE of Camphor advertised
for sale, this day, Monday, 13th, and to-
morrow, Tuesday, the 14th August, under in-
structions from Messrs. Azarangji Jethoi
and on account and at the risk of Jethoi
Ratanishi Kunji is POSTPONED.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA
SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight
apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH**

Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular
intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-
kong.

For freight and other particulars regard-
ing sailing, etc., please apply to the Under-
signed.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1885.

Capital Authorized Rs. a. p.
Capital Issued 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up 31,00,000 0 0
Reserve Funds 16,33,432 8 0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore,
Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla,
Jullandhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City,
Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar
City, Ambala City, Rawalpindi, Sardogha,
Sialkot, Patiala, Jammu, Srinagar and Jhelum
City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and
interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent.
per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12
months and shorter periods at rates of in-
terest which can be ascertained on applica-
tion.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low
as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½
per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CRED-
ITS. The Bank grants accommodation on
terms to be arranged against approved secu-
rity.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of out-
stations are bought, collected and discount-
ed.

For other particulars and rules of business
apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN
COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from
Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½
per cent. per annum from December 1st to May
31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the re-
maining six months. On sums exceeding
Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special ar-
rangement. No interest will be allowed which
does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or
for shorter periods at rates of interest which
can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained
on application.

H. P. STENGELFELT,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East
Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:
Calcutta Chittagong Mombasa
Bombay Hongkong Nairobi
Madras Mandalay Nakuru
Karachi Colombo Kisumu
Lahore Kandy Juba
Amritsar Newera-Eliya Kampala
Delhi Aden (Camp) Entebbe
Cawnpore Aden (Steamer) Tanganyika
Tuticorin Zanzibar Dar-es-Salaam, East
Cochin Zanzibar Africa.

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank, Ltd.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One
year and shorter periods at rates of interest
to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers and in-
terest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum
from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no in-
terest is allowed where the sum accrued does
not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches
in India, China, Africa and Australia, pur-
chased or collected.

DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches
of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of
Europe, Africa, America, and Australia.
Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase
and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and
Shares and receives same for safe custody
realising interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on ap-
proved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital Yen 10,000,000
Paid-up Capital Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies at:
Amoy, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Branches in India: Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are
opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily
balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 pro-
vided that the amount of half-yearly interest
is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One
year and shorter periods on terms which
may be ascertained on application.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EX-
CHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund Yen 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Bombay, Kyoto, San Francisco
Hankow, London, Shanghai
Hankau, Meiji, Shimonoeki
Hiroshima, Nagoya, Tokyo
Honolulu, Osaka, Yokohama
Kobe, etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened
and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to
be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EX-
CHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Bussrah.
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the
following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per
cent. per annum on the minimum balance,
up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the ex-
piry of an account between the 6th and the
last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two
or more persons and may be made payable
to any one or more of them, or to the sur-
vivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on appli-
cation at the Bank.

CHARTERED BANK OF IN- DIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY
ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,500,000
Reserve Fund £1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA &
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay Calcutta Hongkong
Canton Cebu Shanghai
Singapore Suez Tientsin
Yokohama
Kobe
Lyons
London
Madras
Manila
Nagasaki
Peking
Rangoon
Sourabaya
Tientsin
Yokohama

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS—Bank of England, London City
and Midland Bank, London County and
Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank
of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on
the above Agencies and Branches and also
on the principal Commercial Cities through-
out the world, buy and receive for collection
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING
LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general
Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the
minimum monthly balance of not under
Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no
interest is allowed when the sum accrued does
not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts
above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms
which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and
SHARES bought and sold on account of clients
under the custody and collection of
Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve
months and shorter periods at rates to be
ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, 24, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £562,500
Reserve Fund £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay Calcutta Hongkong
Kobe London Madras
Manila Nagasaki Peking
Rangoon Singapore
Sourabaya Tientsin
Yokohama

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and
grants Drafts payable to order and on
branches and issues Letters of Credit for the
use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the follow-
ing terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2
per cent. per annum on daily balances up to
Rs. 1 lakh.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank
undertakes applications for these Loans on
account of Contributors, and collection of
interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF
COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund \$15,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund \$1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD
OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Branches in India: Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum
on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000
provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5
half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12
months, on terms which may be ascertained
on application. Drafts granted on London
and the chief Commercial places in Europe,
India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted. Bills purchased and every
description of Banking and Exchange busi-
ness transacted.

J. D. SMITH,
Agent.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA (Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be
despatched to London at frequent
intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and
Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch
Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf
and East and South African ports at fre-
quent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage
for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be
arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular inter-
vals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommoda-
tion. Deck passengers also carried.

Further particulars regarding fares,
names of steamers and dates of departure
of the above vessels will be furnished on
application to—

Haji Sultanali Shushtary & Co.,

Agents.

15, Rampart Row.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness,
failing memory, brain fog, incapacity, dis-
inclination for work, study or business,
general debility and all results of over work
and dissipation. In cases of premature old
age, involuntary discharges and weariness
after slight effort these Pearls effect a
wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND
CHEMICAL CO.

Market, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade
Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved
Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of
Currency of the Government of India in
terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit
according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The
supervision as to Rates Mortality Investi-
gation and Valuation is entrusted to an
experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the
widows of subscribers to a monthly pension
from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of
caste or creed. Rates of subscription are
very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in
case the wife predeceases. Twelve months
grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENT AND
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—8 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Rs. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 3, Meadows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local — Rs. 30 per annum
Up-country — Rs. 35 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaladas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED.—Firms to know that a merchant doing Import and Export business at Basra, is here on a short visit and desires to represent firms exporting grain, wool, coal, provisions, aerated water, essences, and sundries and import Dates from Basra. Firms willing, please communicate stating nature of business to Box No. 73, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

REAL AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD CHAIRS can be had at moderate rate from R. D. BILLIMORIA, Cabinet maker, BARBHAYA MOHALLA, Bibijan Street, Bombay. 9271

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 4

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 8, Meadows Street, Fort.

LOST.

IN the vicinity of Bazargate Street on 21st ult. at noon a GOLD RING set with Emerald. Handsome reward to the finder. Apply Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9072

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/3, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post, Apply CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9153

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—practical courses of Commerce for practical appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9195

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED.—MOTOR TYRES and TUBES for cheapest, prompt and reliable vulcanising at 8 and 4 per inch respectively. Cars on hire and for sale. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES and MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Fughes Road, Chaulpatty, Bombay. A.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Three experienced VETERINARY SURGEONS. Starting Pay Rs. 40 p.m. Apply with testimonials to DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BARODA. 9237

WANTED.—Salesmen for Glassware, Sundries, Hosiery and Bunder Lines by a well-known Import Office. Only experienced men need apply to Box No. 72, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9237

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Experienced GRADUATES in Science and other subjects for the Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad. Very substantial pay and prospects. Apply personally to the MANAGER. 9294

WANTED.—A PARSIE GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE for out-station; must have good command of English and good Hands; salary Rs. 70 rising to Rs. 125, boarding and lodging free. Apply to Box No. 75, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9295

WANTED.—A QUALIFIED ASSISTANT LADY TEACHER for Matriculation Classes—well-up in Mathematics preferred. Apply stating age, experience and salary expected to LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Indraprastha Girls' High School, Delhi. 9294

WANTED.—A P. E. or INTERMEDIATE GUJARATI HINDU, having a knowledge of Book-keeping, Accounts and Correspondence. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating terms, etc., to the HONORARY MANAGER, Bombay Humanitarian Fund, 309, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, 2.

WANTED.—For the Depot Office 1-123rd Rifles competent CLERKS with knowledge of Military accounts and office work. Salaries from Rs. 15, a month plus pay of rank if enlisted, with free rations and quarters. From Rs. 30 a month and quarters for Civilian clerks. Apply to the OFFICER COMMANDING, Depot 1-123rd Rifles, Mhow C. I. 9286

WANTED.—FIVE ELOQUENT PREACHERS who can deliver lectures on "Humanitarianism" and can travel in the Punjab, Sind, Madras, Bengal and Deccan and possessing fair knowledge of the Hindu Religious Scriptures. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating terms, etc., to the HONORARY MANAGER, Bombay Humanitarian Fund, 309, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, 2.

VACANCY has occurred in a Modern Power House for a first-class trained NATIVE ELECTRICIAN, capable of taking entire charge of three-phase Alternating Current Generators and all Motors connected thereto. Applicant must be holding similar appointment and must have been thoroughly trained in theory and practice. Apply stating salary expected and with copies of certificates and testimonials to Box No. 71, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9285

WANTED

WANTED.—An HONOURS GRADUATE wants TUTORIALS, Secretaryship or any employment. Knows typewriting. Write to Box No. 74, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9292

WANTED.—AGENTS for the new Indian Manufacturing Co. for Black Japan and Phenyle. N. MOOLJI & Co., Sandhurst Road, Bhimji Poonjee Building, Dongree Post No. 9. 9150

WANTED.—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, India Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Meadows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED.—AGENCY for any commercial line in Karachi. Success guaranteed, 16 years' practical experience. Specialist in introducing any manufactory. Principal now in Bombay; can discuss terms. Write at once to Box No. 76, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9298

WANTED by P. E. Student strong in Mathematics and Physics TUTORIALS and EXTRA WORK from 12 to 4. Write to Box No. 67, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9273

WANTED.—A decent second-hand MOTOR CYCLE with side car, in working order. State lowest price and full details about the machine. Apply to Box No. 68, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9276

WANTED.—From 1st October on long lease a HOUSE or BUNGALOW one storied with a compound, servants quarters etc. attached, in a quiet and central locality, not far from the tram, some where in D. or E. ward, (Agriculture or Mazagon preferred). For terms and particulars apply sharp to the HOUSE SURGEON, Dr. De Sa's Hospital for Women, Bombay No. 2. 9249

FOR SALE

18 H. P. DE DION, with six-seated cabriolette body in excellent condition. Price Rs. 9,500 or offers (Brokers not want) for further particulars, Apply sharp to Box No. 69, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9274

FOR SALE.—HOUSES Nos. 800, 801, 805, 806 and 807, Poona Camp, Butler Mohalla. Intending buyers should see Mr. M. C. JOSHI, c/o N. BULLE & Co., Budhwar Peth, Poona City. 9247

B. S. A. PUCCA PATH RACERS, the machine which has been the top notch in cycle racing world. Rs. 200. Only a few received. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. C

FOR SALE.—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 9225

FOR SALE

ONE 30 H. P. Semi-Deisel Nat Crude OIL ENGINE, slightly used, in perfect order. For particulars apply to "Y. Z." c/o the "Sandesh" Office, Bombay, No. 2. 9291

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Well lighted and airy third floor of 14-18, Green Street, Fort, for office or residence. Terms reasonable. Apply there to Owners. 9263

TO LET.—1st or 2nd STOREY, suitable for office, of House No. 12-14, Custom House Road, adjoining Messrs. JOHN ROBERT & Co. Apply or see BATLIBOI & Co., 49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. 9300

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE RANDRA KANE ROAD BUNGALOW, No. 45, has been rented for Rs. 150 per month and no further communication in that respect is needed. 9296

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY. (Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.) AGENT'S OFFICE.

TENDERS FOR CASTOR CAKE.

Tenders are invited and will be received by the Agent, B. & C. I. Railway at his office near Church Gate Station, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard time), on MONDAY, the 20th September 1917, for the purchase of all the Castor seed cake, which shall be manufactured and produced at the B. & C. I. Railway Company's Oil Mill at Saharwati (estimated at 1,500 tons more or less per annum) during the period of two years commencing on the first day of October, 1917.

Tenders must be made out on the Company's authorised form, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 for each form.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Castor Cake" and a deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money must accompany the tender without which no tender will be considered. Should any Contractor whose tender is accepted fail to execute the agreement within the Company's form of Contract within a month after the acceptance of his tender is notified to him, he shall forfeit his earnest money. Any Government paper bearing interest of not less than 3 per cent. per annum will be accepted. The Government paper must be endorsed in favour of the B. & C. I. Railway Company or order.

The Agent will accept himself to accept the highest or any tender.

A. C. OWEN,

Secretary to Agent.

Bombay, 10th August, 1917. 9288

REWARD OF RS. 5.

LOST One SHARE of the SINDH PRESS Ltd. bearing No. 27. Anybody who will return the same to the undersigned within one month from the date hereof, will be given the above mentioned reward.

RUTTONSIH MUNCHERJI SORABKHAN Machlipati, Surat. 9117

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Manmar Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at 3 p.m. (S. T.) on MONDAY, the 13th August, 1917, at the Registered office of the Company, No. 23, Meadows Street within the Fort of Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and the Audited statements of account upto 30th June, 1917.
2. To transfer certain sums out of net profits etc.
3. To sanction payment of a dividend.
4. To sanction a bonus to the Company's employees.
5. To elect a Director in place of one retiring by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 1st to 13th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors, NENSEY SHIVJE & Co., Agents. 9141

NOTICE.

TO BE LET.

A BUNGALOW on the Chinchpugly Pare Tank Road, No. 29, Bombay, on the Hill with the accommodation of 2 Side Rooms Dining Room, The Middle Hall (Drawing Room) with big Verandah on the front and back with a big Porch on which stands a spacious Bed Room with ten windows on all four sides airy, having a view of Kurla, Mahalaxmi, Bandra, Bombay and all surroundings. The Bungalow has got a large garden with a compound of 17,000 yards well furnished with fruit trees Alphonso, Pear, Mangoes, etc., flowers of varieties with pots. A small double storied open air Tea House Kitchen. Stable accommodating 3 horses, carriages and axes, servants outhouses, Storerooms, Closets and privies. The rent will be Rs. 225 per month including the use of fruits and flowers, etc., in the compound, otherwise Rs. 200 per mensem excluding the use of fruits and flowers. The Bungalow belongs to the late Dr. Weir, who was Health Officer, Bombay Municipality. Please apply to

H. H. W. c/o Messrs. King King & Co., 9225

Post Box No. 110, Bombay. 9302

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JERBAI, widow of ARDESHIR NOWROJI BHARUCHIA and the surviving Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of DEJANIBHAI DADABHAI COOPER, of Bombay has contracted to sell her undementioned property to her client: All persons having any claim or interest in or upon the said property or any portion thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 40, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY. All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the Eastern side of Raghunath Dadaji Street in the Island of Bombay and containing by admeasurement (one hundred and three) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the house of Ghulam Gulam Khan, on or towards the East by the sweepers' passage, on or towards the South by the house of Ruttonji Shapurji Spencer and on or towards the West by the said Raghunath Dadaji Street which said hereditaments and land are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. (358), New No. (5838) Old Survey No. (1 and 2) 9162 and assessed by the Municipality under Street No. (3-5) A Ward No. (2330). Dated this 11th day of August, 1917.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co., Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 697 of 1911.

1. CHAND EBRAHIM AND 2. HUSEIN EBRAHIM Plaintiffs

v.
(1) FATMABOO, widow of EBRAHIM CHAND EBRAHIM CHAND, (2) the said FATMABOO, widow of EBRAHIM CHAND, (3) EBRAHIM ABDUL AZIZ, (4) NABAI, daughter of ABDUL AZIZ, (5) HASAN MIYA, (6) FATMABAI alias FAMOO, widow of AHMED ESMAIL, (7) CHARANBAI, daughter of EBRAHIM CHAND EBRAHIM CHAND. Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned property was purchased by our clients at the auction sale held on the 1st day of August, 1917, by Messrs. K. E. Malvi & Co., Auctioneers, the Special Commissioners appointed herein and pursuant to the Consent Order dated the 2nd day of October, 1916.

All persons having any claim or claims against or to the same property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 91, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY. All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 781 square yards or thereabouts together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Khetwadi Back Road or Grant Road without the Fort of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7373 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 2138, 2134, Street Nos. 121-123 and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Hebtulla Tyabji but now of Jerbai, widow of Ardesheer Rustomji Limboovalia and others, on or towards the North formerly by the property of Furqan Ahmad but now partly by the property of A. E. Shella and partly by the property of Ahmedali Kamrudin, on or towards the West formerly by the property of Khundooji Bhaichaji widow of Dossabhai Framji Randia and partly by the property of Ardesheer Bomanahwar Dooongaji and on or towards the South by the said Khetwadi Back Road.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1917.

MANSURHILAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co., Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petitioner for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MULJI HILJI, deceased who died on the 14th day of January, 1917, for the use and benefit of Bai Javal, the minor widow of the said deceased and jointly to the said Bai Javal and her minority.

HIRALAL JECHAND, of Mangrol Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at Lohar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay, the father and natural guardian of Bai Javal, the minor widow and heir of the above-named deceased.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this fourth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay.) (Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD, Petitioner's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that our clients (1) NARSIDAS LAVJI, (2) BAPULAL Nihalchand and (3) KILACHAND KEVALCHAND, who were trading in partnership in Printed Cloths in Station Gully in Moolji Jaitha Cloth Market, Bombay, in the name, firm and style of "Bapulal Narsidas," have by mutual consent and agreement dissolved the said partnership on and from the 4th day of August, 1917, and that our client, the said Narsidas Lavji, has taken upon himself the whole responsibility of the said partnership, viz., of recovering the outstanding and of paying and discharging the debts of the said partnership.

SHAMRAO, MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL, Attorneys for Narsidas Lavji, Bapulal Nihalchand and Kilachand Kevalchand.

95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 9301

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petitioner for Probate of the last Will and Testament and the Codicil thereto of DINKAR NANA MOROJI, late of Bombay Patharo Prabhu Inhabitant, Gentlemen (Profession), residing at 2nd Panaswadi without the Fort.

1. Bai PUTUBAI, widow of the deceased above-named, 2. SHAMRAO SHIVSHANKER TALADE, a clerk, in the office of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Bombay and 3. SUNDERIAO SAKHARAM KOTHARE, a clerk, in the office of Messrs. Ravi Brothers & Co., all of Bombay Patharo Prabhu Inhabitants, residing at Panaswadi, outside the Fort of Bombay.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this second day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI, Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD, Petitioner's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2 P.M.
BONA FIDE SALE.

FOR THE COLLECTORS OF OLD WORK. AUCTION SALE OF A COLLECTION OF VERY OLD AND ANCIENT CURIOUS OF A WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th August 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, the following collection of very old and ancient curios, consisting of Persian and Terra-cotta vases by old and well-known artists, pedestals, flower pots, jars, jardiniere, table ornaments, pokers and jewelry boxes, Terra-cotta tables with manuscripts and rich engraved figures, rich old vases with manuscripts, old Malolion vases, flower pots, etc. Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2 P.M.
AN IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY TO MOTOR CAR OWNERS AND MOTOR CAR DEALERS.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY MOTOR TYRES AND TUBES OF SARDAR MAKE, RECENTLY LANDED BY STEAMER.

Under instructions from the Office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting indenter, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction THIS DAY MONDAY, the 13th August 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms next to the Great Western Hotel, Fort, the undermentioned tyres and tubes of superior quality of Sardar make recently landed by Steamer.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.

- 4 tyres (grooved) size 750 by 85.
- 4 tyres (grooved) size 750 by 90.
- 4 tyres (grooved) size 750 by 100.
- 7 tyres (grooved) size 810 by 90.
- 5 tyres (grooved) size 810 by 100.
- 5 tyres (grooved) size 815 by 105.
- 1 tyre (grooved) size 830 by 120.
- 4 tubes size 750 by 85.
- 8 tubes size 750 by 90.
- 8 tubes size 750 by 100.
- 8 tubes size 810 by 90.
- 8 tubes size 810 by 100.
- 8 tubes size 815 by 105.
- 187 Motor bolts.

CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th August, 1917.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galv'd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and half belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application.

229 & 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, GOA STREET, FORT.
Suit No. 1106 of 1916.

Nazerali Samsuddin and another Plaintiffs

The Advocate-General Defendant.

Under instructions of the plaintiffs, Messrs. Nazerali Samsuddin and Damodaradas Hargovan, the Executors of the last Will and Testament and the Codicil thereto of Abdul Kadar, Mulli Ebrahimi, deceased and in pursuance of directions given in the above suit by the Judge in Chambers on the 11th day of November, 1916, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises at Goa Street, Moulay Bay THIS DAY MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1917 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

All that Government leasehold piece or parcel of land together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate on the Moulay Bay Imperial Estate in Goa Street within the Fort in the Island of Registration Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 428 6 9 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 22/540 and New Survey No. 8440 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2743, Street No. 3 and bounded on the North by Goa Street, on the South by land leased to the said Plaintiff on the East by the land partly leased to Hani Dhanam and partly by land leased to Oshavji Karamchand and on the West, partly by land leased to the said Plaintiff and partly by land leased to Girdhar Jadhav and partly by land leased to Asaur Virji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to the plaintiffs' solicitors, Messrs. Little and Co., Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AND ALSO THE EDWARDS THEATRE AT KALBADEVI ON THE MAIN KALBADEVI ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors for the Vendors, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 15th August 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following very valuable landed properties:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground on the East side of Kalbadevi Road admeasuring 830 square yards or thereabouts of which about 535 square yards is pension, and tax land and about 15 square yards is claimed by the Vendors to be of quit and ground rent tenure, but which the Collector of Bombay asserts is Sanadi land together with

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 12th Vad of Shravan, 1973.
 Mahomedan: 22nd Shawal, 1335.
 Parsi: 7th of Aspadand, 1286.
 Jewish: 25th of Ab, 5677.
 Sunrise: 6h. 19min.; Sunset: 7h. 9min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Homeward English Mail will close at G. P. O. at 4 p.m. Registered letters accepted up to 2 p.m. and parcels up to 1 p.m.
 Biting of Broompton Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
 Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting, 2-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, August 14.

Special General Meeting, Home Rule League, Bombay Branch, Morarji Goculdas Hall, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
 Mail for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at 7-30 p.m. instead of as previously notified.
 Homeward English Mail will be closed at the G. P. O. at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

WEDNESDAY, August 15.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits Settlements, China and Japan will be closed at the G. P. O. at 8 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes on the 14th instant.
 THURSDAY, August 16.
 Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the G. P. O. at 7-30 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

FRIDAY, August 17.

Ladies' Condolence Meeting for late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji: Empire Theatre, 4-45 p.m. H. E. Lady Willingdon presiding.
 DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10 p.m.
 Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Co., in "The Happy Day".

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
 B. V. Marie Osbourne in "The Kidnapper".
 Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
 Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show every day at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards.
 West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
 Olympia Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
 Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, New Alambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-15 p.m.
 Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

KNIGHT-Harry James, at St. George's Hospital, on Sunday, August 12, aged 65 years. Funeral leaves St. George's Hospital, 5 p.m. and arrives Secrecy at 6 p.m. Friends receive accept this the only intimation.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Aug. 13.

Parades for the week ending 18th August 1917—
 701—Class, Non-commissioned officers of "A" Coy. will attend on N. C. O.'s Class at Headquarters on Thursday, 16th instant at 5-30 p.m.
 702—Promotion. The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following acting promotions:—
 No. 382 Pte J. A. Clarke to be acting Corporal.
 No. 373 Cadet D. Wilson to be Lieut.-Colonel.
 703—Selection Committee. It is notified for information that the meeting of the Selection Committee at Poona fixed for the 15th instant, has been postponed to Thursday, 16th instant at 8-30 a.m.
 704—Transfer. No. 658. Pte. N. K. Kerr is transferred from "A" to "B" Company Sattara Detachment.
 No. 493 Pte. Cowan W. B. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Lonavla Detachment.
 No. 494 L/Cpl Hill W. K. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Lonavla Detachment.
 No. 512 Pte. Dinkar H. M. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Lonavla Detachment.
 No. 416 Pte Devetree S. A. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Sholapur Detachment.
 No. 392 Pte. Edakaka S. N. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Sholapur Detachment.
 No. 420 Pte. Goodall C. H. Transferred from "B" to "A" Company, Sholapur Detachment.
 (Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt., Adjutant, Poona Rifles, CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

CERLE LITTERAIRE.

Mr. A. P. Maurice Magnier will hold the twentieth of his series of "Causeries" in French in the hall of the Cercle Litteraire at 6 p.m. to-day.

PEN TALUKA AIKYAVARDHAK SAMAJ.

The weekly gathering of the Samaj will be held at Chhatre's House, near Topiwala's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, to-day at 5 p.m. All belonging to Pen Taluka are cordially invited to be present.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA WAR HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rifles, will play a programme of music, this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p.m.

THE RAHNOOMAI MAZDAYASAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Sabha, Mr. P. A. Wadia, will deliver a lecture, in English on "The creed of a Zoroastrian" at the Anjuman Ateshehram Contractor Hall, Dholi Talao, on Monday 29th instant at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

ENGLISH MAIL POSTING.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-morrow instead of to-day as previously notified. Registered letters will be accepted up to 2 p.m. and parcels up to 1 p.m. the same day. Posting in the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the abovementioned hours.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, Straits Settlements China and Japan will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m., on Wednesday the 15th instant. Parcel mail for China closes at 6-30 p.m. the previous day.
 Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Thursday the 16th instant instead of on the 14th August as previously notified.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY THE 13TH OF AUGUST, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR In the Division Court No. 52.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

60-16-179-15—Madhooji K and Ch. Nensukhdas Shivnarayan a firm v. Bridgeland Auroja a firm, Captain and V. Part heard.
 8-17-1107-16—Little and Co. Karsandas Premji v. Parashram Pandurang Mahatre and ors, Ard H D and Co.
 10-17-238-16—Mulla and M. Sultanally Ty. abally v. Esuffali Abdul Hossain a firm and ors, Jehangir and S.
 11-17-1286-16—Mer K and Co. Byramji Nov. roji Gamadia and ors v. The New Mofussil Co Ltd and ors, Payne and Co.

12-17-923-16—Payne and Co. Maneekchand Virchand Narotam v. Bomanji Bhat. tani Parashram and ors, Jam H and D. Moti and D. Moti and J. and M.
 14-17-645-16—Daphtry F and D. Gordhan. das Kossowji v. Champsey Dossa and ors, Payne and Co, Mer K and Co, Madh K and Ch.
 16-17-413-16—Payne and Co. Ahmed Suliman Dasth v. Jannabai Bdg G W and Co.
 16-17-961-16—Captain and V. Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Sheekh Mahomed and Kar v. Abdul Karim Haji Esmail Gul Mahomed, Matu J and M.

17-17-1297-16—Hiralal and Co. B P Dave and Co a firm v. Hajarani Tyabji and Co a firm, Bhujji and Co.
 18-17-470-11—Bhai K and G, Ramvallabh Harimukhai v. Gopiram Harimukhai. rai and ors, Soondes and Co.
 M J 19-17-10-16—Crawford B and Co. Francis Frederick Gordon, Payne and Co.
 M J 27-17-10-16—Crawford B and Co. Francis Frederick Gordon v. Constance Evelyn Gordon, Payne and Co.

22-17-1318-16—Mulla and M. Tullockchand Manraj a firm v. Allibhai Mitha, Payne and Co.
 23-17-1137-14—Mulla and M. Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v. The Decana Bank Ltd and ors, Kanga and S.
 S C Ct 24-17-485/18506-16—Payne and Co. Ar. desir Kaikhusroo Khambatta v. Mo. hanlal Narayandas and ors, Malvi M B and Co.

26-17-558-09—Rustomji and G. Jannabai widow v. Fasalbhai Heptulla and ors, Nann H and Co.
 63-16-1402-14—Ardesir H D and Co. Harilal Keshowlal a firm v. Keshowlal Hathi. bhai and ors, Edg G W and Co, Ard H D and Co.
 64-16-1402-14—Ardesir H D and Co. Rane. chodlal Mahasukham a firm v. Keshowlal Hathi. bhai and ors, Edg G W and Co, Ard H D and Co.

65-16-191-15—Ardesir H D and Co. Harji. van Jaichand and ors v. Messrs S Naray. en and Co a firm, Payne and Co.
 S C Ct 21-17-1307-15—D. J. Mantri. Vishwanath Kushaba Tel v. Taher and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

FOR JUDGMENT.

1257-16—Bhujji and Co. Girjashanker Daya. shankar Vaidya v. The Bombay Ba. roda and Central India Rly Co, Crawford B and Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S AMENDED REPORT.

372-09—Patell and Ez. Shampao M & H Baloo. bhai Motichand and ors v. Amichand Panalal Ardesir H D & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

1433-15—Tyabji D and Co. Arjun Khimji and Co a firm v. Ramchander Doonersey. das a firm, Patell and Ez.
 2-17—Madh K and C, Narandas Vussonji and Co a firm v. Maneeklal Sakerali, Soondes and Co.
 232-17—Payne and Co. Shamji Gordhandas a firm v. Dwarikadas Gordhandas, Mehta D and L, Madhooji Anandji v. R O'Rourke.
 33-17—Mehta D and L, Madhooji Anandji v. R O'Rourke and anr, Mehta D and L.
 582-16—Rustomji G, Bhagwan Tullockji and Co a firm v. Parshuram Keshav Padiy and anr, Ard H D and Co.
 423-17—Dubash and Co, Dhooch and Rama v. The New Bombay Bleaching Dyeing and Mfg Co a firm, Madh K and Ch.
 410-17—Mervanji K and Co, Fredoon Gavas. ji Parbhu and anr v. Maneeklal Par. shotandas Desai and ors, Mehta D and L.
 456-17—Chit M and K, Rahim Sherkhan v. Jannabai widow and anr, N C Dalal Chit M and K.
 457-17—Unwalla P and P, Kessowji Damji v. Kessowji Shamji a firm, Madh K & Ch.
 294-17—Little and Co. E G Fuller (in liqui. dation) v. Abdul Latiff and anr, M B Chochin.
 506-17—Dhishit D and P, Memon Abubucker Osman v. Irani Rustom Murbzan Hotelwalla, Mulla and V. Jalji Gopal v. Framji Jivanji Patel, Mulla and M.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."—
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your issue of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the members of the Council for their consideration.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.
 FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE

1183-16—Daph F and D. Gajanan Bhimrai v. Bai Velabai widow.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

233-17—Unwalla P and P, Charandas Khatso Waghi v. Navirahu widow and ors, Captain and V. Craigie B and C, Part heard.
 1269-16—Captain and V. Navirahu widow v. Charandas Khatso, Unwalla P and P.
 S C Ct 1024-16—Hiralal and Co. Damodar Savla. ram Yende v. The Indian Vijaya Co Ltd, Dik Dh and P.
 76-14—Ar. H D and Co. Damaji Dowsey Vir. par v. Haji Joosub Haji Mahomed Captain and V.

236-17—Edgowl G W and Co. Sukkerkhanum widow v. Pallyal Moors and ors, Mancher and Nar.
 426-16—Sham M and H, Jugmohandas Vandra. wandas v. The Ahmedabad Fine Spg and Wvg Co Ltd (in liquidation), Madh K and Ch.
 1053-16—Parmanand and Co. Lakshmidas Bhim. ji v. Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F and D.

382-17—Payne and Co. Noorbhai Natubhai Motiwalla a firm v. H. A. Mahomed, Dupli E and D.
 397-17—Parmanand and Co. Narmadasankar Harijivan Joshi v. Pestonji Dadabhai Padabhai and anr, Hiralal & Co.
 425-17—Parmanand and Co. H. H. Manabherally Panulla v. Ahsanally Manabherally Kanga & S.

563-16—Little and Co. Messrs Weld and Co a firm v. N B Samant, M B Chochin.
 973-16—Vachha & Co. Messrs Framrose Rustomji Kharas a firm v. Messrs Goculdas Dossa & Co., a firm, Mulla & Mulla.
 1105-15—Matu J & M. Dharansey Jetha and Co., a firm v. Nensukhdas Shiv. narayan and anr, Madh K & Ch.

1393-16—Mans H M and Co, Mayji Velji v. Gordhandas Dossa & ors, Sme B and Co.
 732-07—Jehangir G & B, R D Sethna v. Lookmanji Esmailli & ors, Payne & Co.
 130-17—Chit M and K, Vallabhdas Luxmidas Thakkar v. Udhavji Luxmidas Thakkar, Surajmal and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTIN.

In the Division Court No. 40.
 SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

1136-15—Payne and Co. Khatubai v. Mahomed Haji Abu and ors, Wadia G and Co, Surveror and Co, Little and Co, Part heard.
 373-16—Wadia G and Co, Messrs Brandon and Co a firm v. The Secretary of State for India in Council, B F Nicholson, Payne and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.
 SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

1313-16—Jam R and D, Tahilram Girdharidas Hari Lakshman, Patil and ors.
 CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL LIST (A) ATTORNEYS.

965-16—M B Chochin, Messrs. Shir Shamal Shirdayal a firm v. Messrs Tohar. nal Hanchand, 3-7-17.
 980-16 and 1325-16—N C Dalal, Cassam Haji Abdulla v. Surjasingh Jamasingh, 24-7-17.
 606-16—Vachha and Co. Ratanchand Surajmal v. Chaganlal Aslaji and ors, 30-7-17.

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 606-16—Vachha and Co. Ratanchand Surajmal v. Chaganlal Aslaji and ors, 30-7-17.

FUTILITY OF REPRESSION.

SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S WARNING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

At a meeting held on Friday evening Sir Rabindranath Tagore read a paper in Bengali entitled "The Master's Will." The Hon. Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu presided. Sir Rabindranath reviewed the political situation created by the "Home Rule" agitation and the attitude of Government towards it. He impressed upon the audience that it would not do for the people of Bengal to cry for Self-Government if they continued to be bound and led as they had been for ages past, by false ideals of society, religion and morality and sacrificed truth and right at the altar of those ideals. The people of this country must comprehend before they could be free that they were absolutely their own masters and that as such they would attain the desired end. Government officials in India could never succeed in stifling a just cause by the weapon of internment and repression. It was absurd for them to say after 150 years' rule in this country that Bengal would not feel for Madras, just when the British people were laying down their lives for Belgium and France. There was no truth in the argument adduced on behalf of Government that the people of this country must go through all the stages of political education in order to be a self-governing nation. Parliament in England at the present day was the evolution of a system which had run its course through numberless blunders. The procedure for preserving prestige at the cost of sense of justice inherent in the British people would be fatal to British administration in India.

AN OLD PORTUGUESE MISSIONARY HONOURED.

After serving as a Professor of Theology in the Seminary of Damann for well nigh thirty years, during which period having also filled the post of its Vice-Rector for a time, the Rev. Fr. Socrates L. Cordeiro has retired on pension sanctioned by the Lisbon Government. Nearly fifty of his pupils, who are now holding responsible positions as Vicars of the various Churches in Bassein and Salsette and as Head Masters of several schools in the Diocese of Damann, assembled in the Parochial Hall of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, Bombay, and presented the Rev. Professor with a valedictory address and a souvenir in the shape of a gold medal with suitable inscription. The Rev. Mgr. P. J. Moniz, Vicar-Vara of Bassein, occupied the chair and the Rev. Fr. Bernard F. Mendonca read the address, which was printed on vellum and tastefully illuminated. It referred to the very valuable and signal services, selflessly and unostentatiously rendered by Fr. Cordeiro for over a quarter of a century in the preparation and training up of recruits for the army of God, and it paid a fitting tribute to his qualities as a teacher, writer and preacher. In all of which he excelled, being always considered as an ornament to the profession and an honour to the Indian clergy. It also emphasised the fact that not only would his ex-pupils lose by his retirement an able, conscientious and sagacious counsellor, but the diocese as a whole would be the poorer by a learned and eminent ecclesiastic and theologian. The Reverend Chairman in a few well chosen expressions eulogised the services and qualities of both of head and heart of the Rev. Professor and presented him with the gold medal. Fr. Cordeiro having made a suitable reply, all present were treated to refreshments, when the Rev. Fr. J. N. Continho, Vicar of Dabul, raised the toast of Fr. Cordeiro in concise but elegant terms, dwelling particularly on his high intellectual attainments and character of a thorough gentleman.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MATHERAN.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."—
 Sir, In your issue of to-day your correspondent Dr. J. B. Mehta writes about my letter, re the medical relief in Matheran, being a "personal attack on the Superintendent." I do not for the life of me see where the "attack" has been personal. I have most carefully, and in detail quoted the Government Resolutions, and also the reply of the Superintendent to Dr. Mehta's appeals to redress the grievances. Surely there is nothing "personal" in that. Also I have quoted a part of another doctor's letter to me, and he himself has come forward in your issue of to-day complaining about the same; that finishes my letter with a request that the needful should be done by the authorities. Is there anything personal in that?

Dr. Mehta very justly writes that the "inclusion of the letter was not unauthorised by me." Dr. Mehta repeats himself in your letter what I myself wrote, except that he makes it a little plainer and stronger. To quote "As in my opinion such meagrely equipped dispensary had not only no right to exist but it gave a false sense of security to the public of any place where it existed." Well so say all of us.

I can assure Dr. Mehta that if in spite of this explanation he thinks it was "a personal attack" he is very much mistaken. Of course I did not know that the Superintendent's reply to him was "an act of courtesy." To me it looked otherwise, and specially the last sentence, "I am constrained to point out that the remarks in the last sentence of your letter are quite unwarranted"; and that was the finishing touch. However opinions differ—Yours, etc.

INQUIRY.

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POONA RACING

SECOND EXTRA.

BUNTY & CARPENTIA WIN
THE LINGFIELD PLATE
DIVISIONS.

DAY OF OUTSIDERS.

(From our Racing Correspondent.)

A card of nine events in which large fields ran throughout, was provided for the Second Extra Meeting of the Poona Racing season. The attendance though not so large as on Thursday last was by no means small. The first race had to run at 2-30 p.m. owing to the number of races consequently the first special did not reach in time for that race. The weather was delightful and the sport exciting and of a high order. Owing to the large number of entries the six plates on the programme had to be split into nine. The Lingfield Plate attracted an entry of no less than thirty-three fine performers among which we are pleased to notice that old favourite, Mopponer, who was rumoured to be dead long ago. Gaicomi, who placed third in the 1st Division of this plate, is the property of Mr. J. L. Ainsworth. He is an animal with a fine English record. He ran seven times in England and won the Hospital Handicap (7 furlongs) when three years old carrying 8-9. He placed second in the Royal Windsor Handicap (1 mile) and placed third twice, once in the Three Year Old Handicap (1 mile) and in the Stewards' Handicap (1 mile).

It was decidedly Collis's day out. He won four races out of nine and compensated for his rather nervous riding on Thursday last. He sits well in the saddle and should do well with a little more confidence in himself. Huxley won a great race on Carpentia and his victory on Garland was no less brilliant. Union Jack annexed the 1st Division of the Hopeful Plate after an exciting finish with Zuheir. Young Japhoth rode him well, he seems to understand this animal perfectly. Zuheir was well spoken of. After the manner he fought it out with Union Jack he certainly deserves all of the high hopes his supporters entertained of him.

Fahab bin Saif, who was a well-known trainer some five or six years ago, has returned again with a numerous string of Arabs. He won his first race yesterday when Good Morning annexed the second division of the Sunsum Plate. An accident took place, but fortunately with no serious result, when Vincent fell off Ringstead.

The Chenab Plate was contested by seven countrybreds, Red Duke being considered the best of the lot. Sugar Cane, however, did the trick and provided a sweet bit for his followers by returning the handsome dividend of Rs. 184.

The second division of the Hopeful Plate was the most exciting race of the day. Garland Natal and Full House ran head to head and Garland secured the verdict by the small margin of a head. Young Collis caused a surprise by the fine manner he fought it out with Huxley.

The most important event of the day was the Lingfield Plate the second division of which was won by Carpentia and the first division by Bunty. Dorian was thought to be the winner of the second division till very near home when Carpentia, most capably ridden by Huxley, came in the nick of time to win by a short margin. Bunty, piloted by Collis, and Miss Rolleston by Buckley made an exciting finish in the first division, the former winning by a short head—Gaicomi, as stated above, placed third in this race.

Old Tajimullok, who is now full of years, created the surprise of the evening when he won the Purandhar Plate beating Brimo with a difference of 10 lbs. Osprey, who was made a hot favourite ran nowhere in this race. Perhaps next time he is out he will simply trot home as he did in Bombay last season when he beat Collingwood easily.

The Korgaon Plate was watched with great excitement. Drill Mistress took a flying lead and every one expected that she had the race at her mercy. She was, however, overhauled in the straight by Haven of Rest, Madrina and Moey. The four ran abreast head to head, the verdict being given to Haven of Rest who won by a head behind separating the rest. Collis distinguished himself in this race and created the most favourable impression in his favour.

It is to be hoped that the Racing Authorities may see their way to fence the passage that leads the horses from the paddock to the course. A fenced track with two or more gates would answer the purpose well. Yesterday a well-dressed young lady was nearly knocked over by one of Bowley's mounts. The confusion is generally great after a race when the crowd is excited and it takes the jockeys' patience to force their way through.

As we remarked in our last report the public, who reside at Dadar, Mahim, Bandra and other places that side, would be grateful to the Railway authorities if they would stop the specials on the return journey at Dadar. It is a great inconvenience for these people to go back to Dadar so late at night.

People who reserve their seats generally find on the return journey that these are occupied by others. Some Mahomedans and Hindus are the greatest offenders in this respect. The Railway conductor seems powerless when appealed to.

It took the person at one of the windows of the win totalizer twenty-five minutes to pay a dozen persons at the end of the last race yesterday. Such dilatoriness is most trying to people who are anxious to catch a conveyance for the station.

It would appear that the Railway Authorities are rather diffident, this year, of ad-

vertising the timing of the specials. The public are inconvenienced and are obliged to inquire here and there especially when at the ticket window no information is available.

THE CHENAB PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Messrs. A. W. Essa and R. D. Sethna's SUGAR CANE 7-12, Rose 1
Maharaja of Patiala's RED DUKE 9-4, Ruiz
Mr. M. Goudaldas' R. G. 9-10, W. Huxley 3
Mr. A. W. Essa's and R. D. Sethna's ALPORA 9-2, Lynch
Also ran—Auriferous 7-12; Maiden Palm 8-12; Ooma 7-12.
The Race—From a good start Auriferous took the lead followed by Red Duke up to bend when Sugar Cane came forward to win by 3 lengths, 3 lengths and 4 lengths.
Total paid—Win Rs 184. Places Rs 50/8, and 15/8.
Time 1 min. 18 secs.
Trainer—Omer Khan.

THE HOPEFUL PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.
Messrs. M. Goudaldas and P. Mathradas' GARLAND 8-4, W. Huxley 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s NATAL 8-0 Collis 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's FULL HOUSE 8-6, Buckley
Maharaja of Patiala's LUCKY BAG 8-3, Lynch
Also ran—Brave Boy, Ever Ready, Al-Templeman.

The Race—They were sent pretty level when Bhokri took the lead followed by Full House, Garland and Natal. They kept this order till the second stand when Garland challenged—Bhokri was done with and Natal came in second place. A beautiful and exciting race then ensued, Garland well ridden by Huxley fasted to win by a neck, head neck.
Total paid—Win Rs 34. Places Rs 15/8, 16, and 21/8.
Time 1 min. 14 secs.
Trainer—H. Ramshaw.

THE SUNSUM PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's GOOD MORNING 9-0, Mujeeb
Mr. Suleh Moosa's JUSTICE 8-1, Rose 2
Mr. Yusuf Haroon's PARADISE 8-11, Bowley
Mr. Yusuf Haroon's NADDI 9-0, A. Templeman
Did not run—Salim Barjora and Hasty.
The Race—As soon as they were released Shatra went to the front with Nadi followed by Huddan. They maintained this order till the bend when Good Morning passed the leader followed by Justice. In the straight Good Morning went strong to win a length, neck.
Total paid—Win Rs 57. Places Rs 21/8, 37/8 and 15/8.
Time—1 min. 41 secs.
Trainer—Fahad bin Saif.

THE LINGFIELD PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's CARPENTIA 9-0, W. Huxley
Mr. S. A. Wahed's DORIAN 8-5, Purtoosing
Mr. J. Stewart's ANTHRACITE 8-12, A. Templeman
Mr. R. R. S.'s KINSALE 8-11 Collis 4
Did not run—L'Avenir, Dress Binfield Grove.
The Race—Dorian led practically till home, when Carpentia came with a strong rush to snatch the race almost on the post. Won by a length, length, length.
Total paid—Win Rs 41. Places Rs 20/8, 17 and 15/8.
Time—1 min. 14 2/5 secs.
Trainer—E. Ramshaw.

THE HOPEFUL PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. A. S. Omer's UNION JACK 7-0, R. A. Phaph
Mr. Abdul Baki's ZUHEIR 8-3, car 2
8-6, Ruiz
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's QUANTITY, 6-1, Northmore
Mr. Heath's LAUNCESTON, 8-13, Bowley 4
Did not run—Rayis.

The Race—From a bad start Zuheir took a strong lead which he kept till the second enclosure when Union Jack, who had gradually closed on him, challenged a strong finish ensued in favour of Union Jack, who won by a head, 4 lengths, 2 lengths.
Total paid—Win Rs 19. Places Rs 13/8, 19, and 32/8.
Time—1 min 34 secs.
Trainer—Owner.

THE LINGFIELD PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s BUNTY, 7-7, Collis 1
Mr. Kello's MISS ROLLESTONE, 8-9, Buckley
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's GIACOMI, 8-0, Rose 4
Ruiz 3
Ruiz 2
The Race—Vanity Box led Fire Finch for the greater part of the journey. Bunty and Miss Rolleston handy about two lengths behind; in the straight Bunty challenged vigorously Miss Rolleston passed Fire Finch and after a strong finish Bunty won by a short head, 1 length, neck.
Total paid—Win Rs 33. Places Rs 16/8, 28/8 and 48.
Time—1 min 14 1/2 secs.
Trainer—Byramjee Rastomjee.

THE PURANDHAR PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Messrs. M. Goudaldas and P. Mathradas' TAJIMULOOK 7-12, Harrison
Mr. Ali bin Talib's BRIMO, 8-8 Ruiz 3
Mr. Towfik Ismail's AJMER, 7-7 Mitchell 3
Mr. M. G. Gade's NIZAM-UL-MULK 9-4, Pullin
Did not run—Gazal.

The Race—From a level start Osprey followed by Ace of Royal and Nizam-ul-Mulk for the greater part of the journey. Bunty and Osprey gave up at the 3rd furlong and Tajimulook moved to the front. Ace of Royal soon fell to the rear and Brimo came to second place. Tajimulook covered the straight first and won easily from Brimo by 1 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths and 2 lengths.
Total paid—Win Rs 277. Places Rs 56, 21/8 and 36/8.
Time—1 min 38 secs.
Trainer—A. Hovt.

THE KORGON PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Pitt's HAVEN OF REST 7-13, Collis 1
Mr. Downes' DRILL MISTRESS, 8-0, (car 8-4), W. Huxley 2
Mr. Goudhadas' MADRINA, 9-4, Bowley 3
Mr. S. A. Wahed's MOSEY 8-2, Rose 4
Did not run—Decorum, Lucky Thought, Veiled Certainty, Impetuous and Adelaide.
The Race—As soon as the gate was opened Drill Mistress shot out like an arrow and established a lead of six lengths and looked as if nothing would stop her. She began to slow down in the straight and was overhauled by Haven of Rest. A strong finish took place between the two and resulted in favour of Haven of Rest by a head, head, head.
Total paid—Win Rs 168. Places Rs 35, 18/8 and 39.
Time—1 min 32 secs.
Trainer—Owner.

THE SUNSUM PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Noble's MORNING LIGHT, 7-4, Collis 1
Mr. Yusuf Haroon's RAVEN, 7-7, Rose 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's ACETINE 7-8, (car 7-10), Bowley 3
Buckley 4
Messrs. A. K. Essa and Mubarak's DART, MOOR, 8-4, Purtoosing 4
The Race—They were sent to a struggling start when soon after Vincent fell off Ringstead Morning Light, in the confusion slipped away and assumed a strong lead which he kept till the end. Raven and Acetina fought it for and won by 2 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 1 length.
Total paid—Win Rs 126. Places Rs 46, 82/8 and 161.
Time—1 min 39 secs.
Trainer—Abbas Sherif.

INDIA'S FUTURE RACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I was indeed glad to note, in a recent issue of your paper, that the Seva Sadan Society of Bombay had taken up the work of providing light refreshments, during lunch hour, to poor children in three local schools. This is an admirable example for others to follow.

Those who have carefully noted the progress of events in India, realize that there is a great future before this country, when it has a greater measure of Home Rule, and greater power to direct its future destinies along organized and co-operative lines. It is more than apparent however that for great works, great men are needed, whether in the line of industry, commerce, science or education. It is imperative, therefore, that our philanthropists devote much thoughtful time and effort to seeing that those who are shortly to shoulder the tasks which may be imposed upon them by various industries etc., shall be physically fit for all such duties.

Now it does not need much observation to note that multitudes of the children of India appear to be either under-fed or under-nourished physically, and it is one of our first duties to see that this condition of things is altered, and that the slender bodies and stunted statures are acquired by the youngsters of to-day.

Among the chief causes of the apparent undernourishment are (1) Hereditary weakness imparted to them by their ancestors, (2) the destruction of their bodies by wrong secret habits, (3) early marriages, (4) the lack of healthy when needed, and (5) the harmful effects of bad housing.

The first of these disabilities can only be overcome by time, if it seems to me very important that the education of to-day should include a practical and helpful course of instruction in the elements of Physiology, as is done in the United States and particularly in America. I would go further, in suggesting that primary consideration be given to imparting knowledge on this subject among the young and old—apart altogether from school instruction. This will prevent the next generation from being the dupes of the present generation of children have been, by their parents.

There is an old adage that "no chain is stronger than its weakest link." The peoples of India are to be one united people, constituting one of the strongest nations on the face of the earth, within the next decade or two, they can only be reached by devoted care and attention being given straightaway to the physical improvement of the races of this country. One of the first of our patriotic should be to lead men to self-sacrifice for the good of the nation, and if such self-sacrifice is merely a sacrifice of wrong previous ideas and a development of greater physical, mental, and moral force, such action cannot very well be put under the category of sacrifice, but rather of a new and noble ideal. I sincerely trust this letter will catch the eye of the leaders of the various communities in India, who are working together for the betterment of India's highest and best interests, and will be given greater publicity, even than the wide range of your paper—Yours etc.

AN ANGLO-INDIAN CITIZEN.

COMFORTS FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I know I am about to raise a nest of hornets about my head over the subject of this letter but this is the only way in which I have the courage of my convictions and I know I am voicing the sentiments of a large public when I assert that our well-meaning philanthropists, who are ever ready for funds for entertainments on behalf of our hale and hearty soldiers.

A lot of money is being needlessly wasted in entertainments out here and also in providing comforts for the men at the front. How many people are aware of the fact that mostly all necessities and English stores, wines, provisions provisions etc., are obtainable now in India at a much cheaper rate than they can be procured in Bombay? There was a time when these articles were very dear and even in places and at times were unobtainable, but now the experience of the present day, it should be remembered the State provides all that is necessary for the soldiers, and it is not put a veto on the entertainments got up and comforts provided for the returned sick and wounded but let us not molly coddle our efficient army.

I do not suggest that the fountains of charity should be stemmed or dried up. There are great fields for the employment of money and the providing of necessities—I won't use the term "comforts"—in our hospitals and among the disabled, the crippled, the blind, the widows and orphans and the Army and of the citizens in France, Belgium, Serbia and other places whose homes have been devastated by the accursed war.

Many of those who are organising these demonstrations and entertainments for "our soldiers" are actuated by the sole desire to come into the lime light and pose as public spirited people, and it is a pity that a neglected duty, but as I say at the outset the whole thing is being overdone and it is having a demoralising effect on the Army at large.

CIVIL.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN HOME LEAGUE BOMBAY BRANCH.

The following persons have joined the Indian Home Rule League (Bombay Branch):—Messrs. Purushottam Kashav, Mohanlal Palikrishna, Rajaram Ganesh Anarolekar, Shantaram Sunderji, Bhikaji Dada, Sundarav Janardhan Kolakar, Chaturbhuj Madhavji, Damodhar Kanaji, Chotalal Vitthaladas, Kalyandas Vanamali, Gokuldas Virchand, Baldevdas H. Bhabhai, Dalal, Balubhai K. Javeri, Vardham H. R. Shaik Rahaman, K. Husein, Kachare N. S., Sapre V. V., Gajanan B. Maghe, Harasubeg Hasinbeg, and Mayekar Dattatraya R.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay harbour may be able to compare their standard instruments with the standard instrument of the Observatory and ascertain the errors of their barometers.

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the sea at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 11th August, 1917 was 29.947 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to marine barometers, see the table on the back of the ship's barometer. It is to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according to the temperature of the attached thermometer respectively below and above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .018 inch for every 100 feet of the height of the barometer column above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, rain falling below and above should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

INDIAN REFORMS.

"PIONEER" ON LORD ISLINGTON'S LECTURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 12.

The "Pioneer" says:—It cannot be maintained Lord Islington's lecture on Indian reform is lacking in sympathy for legitimate aspirations and his observations should go far to reassure any Indian who may have been misled by the persistent clamour of more violent propagandists into thinking that Englishmen are either indifferent or hostile to India's political progress, and the paper suggests that the Viceroy should call into consultation a few leading officials and Indian gentlemen not excluding rulers of Indian States to advise him as to the method by which the question of Indian reforms should be approached.

DR. K. K. DADACHANJI.

Dr. Kaikhushru Kershaspiji Dadachanji having returned from Active Service has resumed charge of the Genito Urinary, Skin and Surgical Hospital at Corner of Grant Road. The Hospital was conducted by him for some years before the outbreak of the war, and used to get outpatients from all parts of India. Burma, etc., and he had to leave it at a short notice, in 1914, being ordered on Active Service as a Lieutenant in the I.M.S.

Dr. Dadachanji with his expert experience of Special Hospitals in London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt, Vienna, etc., had established the Hospital on up-to-date lines, providing all requisite facilities for pathological and bacteriological examination of urine, blood, etc., and for various methods of clinical diagnosis and treatment, including medical, surgical, electrical, vaccinal, etc. During his recent stay in Europe on Active Service he had further experience of visiting special military hospitals for venereal diseases, and had plenty of opportunities of treating these diseases in the army. Further, he had extensive experience of military surgery at the front. The Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases has only recently demonstrated the necessity of establishing Genito Urinary Hospitals, all over England, whilst the necessity of founding such hospitals in India is far more urgent, owing to the excessive prevalence of these diseases here.

This Bombay Hospital has been a pioneer hospital for such diseases, and has been carrying on very useful work, for some years, for the benefit of the suffering public, who fully appreciate the provision of modern facilities for diagnosis and treatment of these terrible diseases, under the expert supervision of Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, by their attendance in large numbers.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	On 11-8-17	Up to Date.
War Loan ..	Rs. 5,250	281,500
War Bonds ..	5, 50	9,92,950
Cash Certificates ..	10,683	18,2,108
	21,933	30,76,309

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

Yesterday's depression in Baluchistan continues to-day but is dying out. Another centre of activity appeared in the east of Central India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, Sind, Central India East and Konkan; and local in Burma, Kashmir, Rajputana, Gujarat, East Baluchistan, Central Provinces and North Madras Coast. A few falls also occurred in the Punjab.

The chief amounts are:—Akyal two inches. Moraya one, Narayanjan and Darjeeling two, Jalore and Sambhalpur one and half, Hazratnagar three, Purnea one, Dera Dun four, Multan one and a half, Dera Ismail Khan a half, Mount Abu one and half, Ahmedabad one, Jubbulpore and Pendra three.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad.

"DRINK AND EDUCATION."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your very lucid leading article on the above subject, published on the 27th ultimo, merits careful perusal and consideration. Lord Middleton and Lord Sydenham have been most anxious to secure a great loss of illicit revenue maximum of revenue with minimum of hardship. The Hon. Members of Council may ask the Council to consider these facts. The Abkari revenue seems to require an inquiry by an expert Committee, for the grievances of the poor masses seem to be overlooked. Sir Buchanan, when Under Secretary of State for India had said: "Walk the path and see for yourself." Who walks and who sees rural wants and rural needs. The Abkari revenue seems to require an inquiry by an expert Committee, for the grievances of the poor masses seem to be overlooked. Sir Buchanan, when Under Secretary of State for India had said: "Walk the path and see for yourself." Who walks and who sees rural wants and rural needs.

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TWO NEW LAW BOOKS.

THE BARODA PENAL CODE.

Mr. Morwanji Edulji Dadachanji, who was for over twenty-five years a Magistrate in the Baroda State, has recently published an annotated edition of the Baroda Penal Code in Gujarati. It is, as might be expected, a bulky volume of over 1,100 pages like its English compeer by Mayne and others. The original Code itself appears to be a consolidating Act and is mainly based on the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Taylor, I.C.S., late Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bombay was deputed to prepare a draft Code in English and the present enlightened ruler of Baroda had this officially translated and passed into law with certain alterations to suit the environments of his State. The Baroda Code is an exhaustive compilation as, in addition to the Indian Penal Code, it also embodies the material portions of several other acts of our legislature such as Gambling, Official Secrets, Cruelty to Animals, etc. The present compiler has followed the plan usually adopted by commentators, of first reproducing the section of the Code and its illustrations and then the commentaries, which are always accurate and exhaustive. Under each section we find a reference to the corresponding section of the British Indian Code and this is followed by the relative provisions of the local Criminal Procedure Code bearing on the offence covered by the section. The reader is thus able to know at a glance whether the offence is bailable, cognisable, summarily triable or otherwise. Then follows an analysis of the section showing the ingredients of the offence necessary to be proved for a successful prosecution.

Next in order follows a reference to the definitions one would have to hunt up for, for a precise interpretation of the words used in the section. This is a novel but useful feature which we have not seen adopted by any other commentator. Last of all appears the case-law bearing on the section. This embodies under distinct heads not only the rulings of the Baroda Courts but all decisions under the Indian Penal Code. The latter are thoroughly exhaustive as the author has not been content to cite from the authorised reports alone but has also largely drawn upon non-official Law Journals of almost every province in India. The book is thus likely to be useful not only to Baroda people but to the whole Gujarathi reading public outside this State. The addition of several Local Acts of major importance such as Extradition, Infant Marriage, Protection of Infants and the Police Acts, make the compilation under review, a regular vade mecum equally for the student, the advocate and the administrator of criminal law in Baroda. An exhaustive index, with a double reference to the section of the Code as also the page of the volume, completes the usefulness of the work which, we expect, will for a long time to come, be the Standard work for reference to all who have anything to do with the administration of Criminal law in Baroda. As the book promises to run into more than one edition we would suggest that in future the text of the Code be printed in bolder type so as not to be lost in the enormous mass of notes with which each section is followed.

"THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY."

"The Principles of Equity" (English and Indian) is the title of a manual published by Mr. N. D. Sethna, B.A., LL.B., for the use chiefly of law students reading for the LL.B. and attorney's examinations in Bombay and other presidency towns. As the author himself remarks in his preface the subject is "bewildering and repelling" to the beginner and this, we think, is mainly due to a profound ignorance of the nature of the different kinds of estates and land tenures which at one time prevailed at home. Anticipating this difficulty the author has wisely prefaced the work with a short chapter on property in which he succinctly deals with real property and its devolution. Another useful feature of the book is the treatment of the English and Indian Law on the subject side by side, which must considerably simplify the task of the student. The author has not, as in the case of many other "manuals," lost himself in the labyrinth of case-law but has been content to summarise the most recent of cases in small paragraphs, each of which is in itself a complete proposition of the law on the subject treated.

The book is sure to be useful to the class for whom it is meant and the price Rs. 5 is extremely moderate looking to the present all round rise in the value of printing materials.

Official and Personal

The Raja of Baria visited His Excellency on Saturday morning. Their Excellencies attended the Poona Races on Saturday afternoon. The line between Band Barotta and Ruphas on the Agra-Bayana Section of the B. & C. I. Railway has been repaired and through running of trains resumed.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces has appointed Mr. S. H. Freemantle C.I.E., Executive Officer of the United Provinces War Board, and the Provincial Controller of Munitions as member of the Board of Industries and of the Priority Committee, Calcutta.

Taking your figures of Abkari Revenue derived from poor masses in villages, what benefits have they received from such revenue? Therefore an inquiry into these matters would lead and convince Government to do some good to suffering humanity. SANTAS.

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Mr. Henderson has resigned.
LONDON, Aug. 11.
Reed. 12-35 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Henderson has resigned from the Cabinet and that Mr. Neville Chamberlain has resigned the Directorship of National Service. Both the resignations have been accepted.

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Reed. 2 p.m., Aug. 12.

The correspondence between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson regarding the latter's resignation is published. Mr. Henderson wrote on the 11th instant, tendering his resignation and declaring "I share your desire that the war should be carried on to a successful conclusion."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S LETTER.

Mr. Lloyd George replied intimating that the King had accepted the resignation, and proceeded:—

"My colleagues and I have received with satisfaction the assurance of your unabated desire to assist in the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. There are, however, certain facts with which it is essential that the public should be acquainted in order that they may form a correct appreciation of the events that led to this regrettable conclusion."

ATTITUDE AT LABOUR CONFERENCE.

The first is that your colleagues were taken completely by surprise by the attitude which you adopted at the Labour Conference yesterday afternoon. You knew that they were, in the present circumstances, unanimously opposed to the Stockholm Conference, and you had yourself been prepared to agree to the announcement to that effect some days ago. At your suggestion, however, and that of your Labour colleagues, it was decided to defer any such announcement until after the meeting yesterday. I was under the impression after several talks with you that you meant to use your influence against meeting the enemy representatives at Stockholm.

What has happened in Russia during the past few weeks has materially affected the position in reference to that Conference. You admitted to me that the situation had completely changed even within the last fortnight and that whatever ground you might have thought there was for delegates from the Allied countries attending such a Conference a fortnight ago, the events of the last few days had shown you the wisdom of such a course. That was clearly what you led me to believe. It was also an impression left on the minds of your colleagues in the Cabinet and on your Labour colleagues in the Ministry. It was, therefore, with no small surprise that I received the letter from you yesterday afternoon stating that you ought to inform me that after the most careful consideration you had come to the conclusion that you could take no other course than to stand by the advice which you had given the day after your return from Russia. Surely, this was a conclusion of which you ought to have informed the Cabinet before you entered the Conference. When you spoke at that Conference you were not merely a member of the Labour Party but a member of the Cabinet responsible for the conduct of the war. Nevertheless you did not deem it necessary to inform the Conference of the views of your colleagues and the delegates were accordingly justified in assuming that the advice you gave was not inconsistent with their opinions.

OMISSION TO COMMUNICATE RUSSIAN INFORMATION.

The second point is this. Yesterday morning we received the most important communication from the Russian Government in which we were informed that although the Russian Government did not deem it possible to prevent the Russian delegates from taking part in the Stockholm Conference they regarded it as a party concern and its decision as in no way binding on the liberty of action of the Government. And further. The covering letter which accompanied this communication contained these words, "I hasten to lay before you the above information as I fear that the impression has hitherto prevailed that, in the words of one of the London newspapers, Russia ardently desired the Stockholm Conference."

industries, of state finance and state currency, and the rest of the technical *olla podrida*, side by side with the operations, pure and simple, of the bank, may be admitted. Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. And the great London banks and their respective expert Chairmen should feel flattered that at our different Presidency banks, with their peculiar and obsolete constitution, so out of keeping with modern banking, the non-expert Chairmen of the year, imitate them. The imitation, however, to use the trade's technical phrase is only "colourable." The range of topics discussed is no doubt extensive, and the small facts, long discounted and public property, are elaborately discussed in review order. But those harangues, are seldom illuminating, let alone original or suggestive. We read a quantity of financial and currency platitudes, more or less stale and familiar. Or it may be that there is enough of the cant of currency-mongers of diverse shades of opinions. But nothing beyond. They remind us of the unlimited sack of Falstafian character. We look in vain amongst the immense amount of chaff for one golden grain. However, when we have Chairmen who are experts in banking, we may be enlightened and instructed.

The speech of the Hon. Sir Fazlulhoqur Chaudhury, as Chairman of the Bank of Bombay, was a chin of the block. The villages of Dub and Zarkov. The battle is progressing.

We beat off an attack southward of the Pruth river. One of our battalions, forcing its way into the village of Lukovitsa, compelled the enemy to retire, and took 200 prisoners.

We occupied a height and took more than 200 prisoners. We regained the heights we lost on Wednesday southward of Wamnamy. The enemy has forced the Roumanians to retire south-westward of Ona.

ENEMY ATTACKS NEAR BRODY FAIL.

RETREAT ACROSS SUCHITZA.

LATER.
Reed. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The enemy's partial offensive in the direction of Brody was a complete failure and he was everywhere repulsed with great losses. We repelled the attacks in the Sereth and Suchava valleys. There were stubborn battles south-westward of Ona, where the Roumanians were forced to retire five versts.

The enemy developed the offensive westward of the Focani-Mereshestochi railway and compelled us to retire across the Suchitza. We repelled the attacks eastward of the railway and took 300 prisoners. The battle is progressing.

Counter-attacks last night enabled us to recover in places to the south bank of the Suchitza.

M. KERENSKY'S LEADERSHIP.

KING'S MESSAGE OF ASSURANCE OF BRITISH SUPPORT.

Reed. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau states that the King has telegraphed to M. Kerensky:—"At the moment when you are reestablished in the leadership of the Russian people, I assure you and them that the British people will never relax their efforts against the common enemies."

JAPANESE NAVY IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

ADDITIONAL UNITS JOIN ALLIED FORCES.

Reed. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that additional Japanese naval units have joined the Allied forces in the European waters.

will resign and be supported by many Liberals.

On the other hand the "Daily News" says, it was a reactionary press campaign which largely decided Labour in regard to Stockholm.

The "Daily Chronicle" says, the vote may spur to fresh efforts aggressive unionists desirous of ousting Mr. Henderson from the Cabinet, but it has been proved that the forces of Labour support him to an exceptional degree.

LABOUR CONFERENCE.

ADJOURNS TILL 21ST INSTANT.

Reed. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

The Labour Conference has adjourned till the 21st instant to consider the draft peace settlement cabled yesterday morning, which has been circulated throughout the Labour movement.

price, and then unload it. It could in no way be beneficial to the country. The only persons who would be benefited would be the speculative monopolist silver kings in Bombay, which is the great stronghold of the silver trade.

Finally, there is the question of the introduction of currency notes of the denomination of One Rupee and Two-and-a-Half Rupees. Assuming that the e are introduced, is it possible to conceive that, as far as the One Rupee note is concerned, it would be looked upon by the masses, who daily use copper coins and silver of less value than a Rupee, with any favour? Take into consideration the circulation of the Five Rupee note, even thirty years after the introduction of paper currency in India! It was only 28.15 lakhs of rupees. Twenty years later it was 1.56 crores. But even as late as 1915, this description of note was popular in Bombay and the Punjab only. The circulation of 1.56 crores in 1915 was only 2.43 per cent. of the total of 64.04 crores! If that be the circulation of the Five Rupee note after 50 years can anybody reasonably expect that a Rupee note, exceedingly liable to be lost or robbed, could ever get into circulation among the masses to such an extent as to economise silver rupees! The answer must be emphatically in the negative. There is a chance of the

The machines also attacked by gunfire the railway junction at Thorout and we bombed the aerodrome at Sparappelhoek on Friday. All returned.

BRITISH GAINS ON STEENBECK BANK.

64 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED; 124 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Reed. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

A British communiqué says the enemy again attacked this morning new positions (southward) of the Ypres-Menin road. After heavy fighting they pressed us back slightly in Glencorse wood. We gained ground on the right bank of the Steenbeek in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Staden railway and took 124 prisoners. In spite of enemy aircraft crossing our line in many places and attacking our bombing planes in a great duel, successful work was carried out and a large number of photographs were taken, and our machineguns fire effectively engaged many targets on the ground. Six and a half tons of bombs were dropped on aerodromes and munition depots.

There was severe fighting all day between large formations. We brought down ten and drove down six machines. Twelve of ours are missing.

LIVELY CANNONADING IN BELGIUM.

ENEMY ATTACK NEAR ST QUENTIN STOPPED DEAD.

Reed. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

A French communiqué says cannonading was very lively in Belgium. The German attack east of Fayet, north of St. Quentin was stopped dead by our fire. Cannonading in Champagne slackened. German attacks at Monthaut and Monthlond last night were repulsed.

THE LATE HON. MR. RASUL.

MRS RASUL'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

Mrs. Rasul is deeply grateful to her many friends, who have sent her messages of condolence from every part of India. She much regrets her inability to reply them individually.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Home Rule League, Bombay Branch, on Saturday:—

That the Managing Committee of the Home Rule League Bombay Branch have learnt with deep regret of the death of the Hon. Mr. A. Rasul and desire to place on record their great appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by him to the national cause and in particular to the Home Rule League.

(Continued from Column 5.)

night ago, and after a careful visit left with the remark, "It is wonderful; there is here apparently all that science demands." Twenty such hospital ships in 1915 might have saved thousands of lives. It needs only a reference to the brief communiqué issued by the Secretary for War last week to show that he has accomplished something: "The sickness during the last half of May shows a decrease of 65.85 per cent. as compared with similar figures for 1916."

The real reason is that, instead of drinking "diluted dysentery," the troops are now provided with gallons of germ-free water, that Carter's idea—"a mere fad"—of having vegetable gardens for the supply of fresh vegetables from Basra is in being, that the fleet of transports he suggested is in working order. More fads when life counts! There is a golden rule in

opinion, especially in respect of the Stockholm Conference. It was the Russians who had maintained, according to him, that the Stockholm Conference should be an obligatory one regarding its findings and not merely consultative. It is impossible to deny that about the time Mr. Henderson visited Russia a substantial and not influential section of public opinion there inclined to that view. At the same time the more recent developments in Russia, and the reconstitution of the Ministry under M. Kerensky, did not leave any room for doubt that the view referred to was not endorsed or shared by the Russian Government. As a matter of fact in a communication received from the Russian Government just before the Conference met, which Mr. Lloyd George has now made public, it was definitely stated that they did not regard the findings of the Stockholm Conference, such as they might be, as in any way binding on their own liberty of action. They went further and asked the British Government to contradict the view that was known to be prevalent that Russia ardently desired the Stockholm Conference. The Premier in his letter to Mr. Henderson charges the latter with having omitted to convey the above intimation, beyond a casual reference, to the Conference, as he had been expressly requested to do. Mr. Henderson while deprecating any controversy of a personal

the continuance of his case in the High

Two Important Points.
Elsewhere we publish the official report of the proceedings but there are one or two points which are not there brought out, which it is necessary to mention in order to avoid possible misunderstanding. Thus it should be stated that the amendment was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Jannadas Dwarakadas, Mr. Tilak and Mr. Kelkar. Again, the bare statement that Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Tilak refused to serve on the committee of enquiry is misleading. The latter withdrew his name as, owing to the evidence given and the work done by Major Carter, I.M.S. (Indian Medical Service). He, by his persistence, brought to the notice of his superiors the terrible condition of the wounded when they arrived at Basra after Ctesiphon, and in other ways he revealed shortcomings which might have been ignored and left unremedied. His sense of duty seems to be most commendable, and he was fertile and resourceful in suggesting remedies.

Scarcely, if ever, has such a reference been made to a witness giving evidence before a Royal Commission. But so admirably does the last sentence sum up Lieut.-Colonel Carter, as he is now, that that fact is an additional reason for giving it here. If there is one thing above all others it is that Carter, throughout his whole career, has shown himself to be resourceful.

A FULL-BACK.

Robert Markham Carter, as I knew him twenty years ago when he walked St. George's Hospital, and when he figured as full-back in the hospital fifteen in the old days when we used to play at the Spotted Dog, Ealing, or wherever - it was, was always resourceful, full of initiative. If his man had to be marked he was marked. So it has been throughout with Carter. Away up in the hills of India, in Mesopotamia before the war, on leave in Great Britain (and he took seventeen special courses in one holiday), he was 'always storing away knowledge, which became useful, as we have seen from the Commission's report. Mesopotamia has illness and body troubles peculiar to itself and affords particular interest to the medical student. As specialist in preventive medicine and bacteriology under the Government of India, Carter made good and eventually found himself Professor of Materia Medica, Pharmacy, and Morbid Anatomy, and Curator of the Museum at Grant Medical College, Bombay. The mention of "museum" recalls the fact that Carter one day met in the streets of Bombay a native who had a leg ailment which was rare and which would have meant amputation at an early date. Calling the native to him, Carter explained the position and promised the native five rupees if he would have the leg amputated that afternoon. "Yes, Sahib," said the native. By five o'clock the amputation had taken place, the native's life was saved, and he was happy to the extent of five rupees. The next morning there was a procession of natives, halt, maimed, and blind, outside Carter's house clamouring for opportunities to earn five rupees.

"YOU CAN'T SEE HIM."

The story of what Carter found in Mesopotamia after Ctesiphon was told in "The Daily Mail" of yesterday. This sight so moved him that he endeavoured to rouse the responsible authorities to take action. He could do nothing, and eventually asked to see the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Nixon. "Oh," he was told, "you can't see him—make your representations through the proper channels." Of course, it was too much for a major to see a commander-in-chief. Carter stuck to it. "I am going to see him if I wait here till half-past one to-morrow morning." He did not wait so long but saw Sir John. The Commission can tell the remainder of the story in its own way.

Major Carter who, as we have seen, was the first to disclose the medical debacle after Ctesiphon, endeavoured to bring to the notice of the authorities in Mesopotamia the real condition of the wounded. On this account he was treated with great rudeness. Surg-Gen. Hathaway, in writing to the D. M. S. in India on this subject, says: "The Army Commander, realising the injustice, ordered the D.A. and Q. M. G. and myself to deal with his objectionable remarks." And General Cowper, then D.A. and Q. M. G., told us: "I threatened to put him under arrest and I said that I would get his hospital ship taken away from him for a meddling, interfering faddist."

The "meddlesome, interfering faddist" had succeeded more than he knew, for he had moved the powers that be—after nearly being "broken," a term which not only Army men but civilian can understand. In fact, it was almost a crime for anyone to be seen talking to Carter. To him it fell to be sent home to supervise on behalf of the Viceroy the construction of hospital ships for the Tigris. One

to this the S. written reply:— In reply to the meeting is a able. It is an objectionable. I. I. entitles you to please quote the which you claim sent advised we Association and allows and none

The police th purport is not All the while, t ing for about a ling, thus attra

RESIGNATIONS FROM CABINET.

MESSRS. HENDERSON AND NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN RESIGN.

MR. HENDERSON'S DUALITY OF OFFICE.

RESIGNATION DUE TO EMBARRASSING CIRCUMSTANCES.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PREMIER AND LABOUR SECRETARY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 12-35 a.m., Aug. 12.

Mr. Henderson has resigned.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Henderson has resigned from the Cabinet and that Mr. Neville Chamberlain has resigned the Directorship of National Service. Both the resignations have been accepted.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 2 p.m., Aug. 12.

The correspondence between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson regarding the latter's resignation is published. Mr. Henderson wrote on the 11th instant, tendering his resignation and declaring "I share your desire that the war should be carried on to a successful conclusion."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S LETTER.

Mr. Lloyd George replied intimating that the King had accepted the resignation, and proceeded:

"My colleagues and I have received with satisfaction the assurance of your unabated desire to assist in the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. There are, however, certain facts with which it is essential that the public should be acquainted in order that they may form a correct appreciation of the events that led to this regrettable conclusion."

ATTITUDE AT LABOUR CONFERENCE.

The first is that your colleagues were taken completely by surprise by the attitude which you adopted at the Labour Conference yesterday afternoon. You knew that they were, in the present circumstances, unanimously opposed to the Stockholm Conference, and you had yourself been prepared to agree to the announcement to that effect some days ago. At your suggestion, however, and that of your Labour colleagues, it was decided to defer any such announcement until after the meeting yesterday. I was under the impression after several talks with you that you meant to use your influence against meeting the enemy representatives at Stockholm.

What has happened in Russia during the past few weeks has materially affected the position in reference to that Conference. You admitted to me that the situation had completely changed even within the last fortnight and that whatever ground you might have thought there was for delegates from the Allied countries attending such a Conference a fortnight ago, the events of the last few days had shown you the wisdom of such a course. That was clearly what you led me to believe. It was also an impression left on the minds of your colleagues in the Cabinet and on your Labour colleagues in the Ministry. It was, therefore, with no small surprise that I received the letter from you yesterday afternoon stating that you ought to inform me that after the most careful consideration you had come to the conclusion that you could take no other course than to stand by the advice which you had given the day after your return from Russia. Surely, this was a conclusion of which you ought to have informed the Cabinet before you entered the Conference. When you spoke at that Conference you were not merely a member of the Cabinet responsible for the conduct of the war. Nevertheless you did not deem it necessary to inform the Conference of the views of your colleagues and the delegates were accordingly justified in assuming that the advice you gave was not inconsistent with their opinions.

OMISSION TO COMMUNICATE RUSSIAN INFORMATION.

The second point is this. Yesterday morning we received a most important communication from the Russian Government in which we were informed that although the Russian Government did not deem it possible to prevent the Russian delegates from taking part in the Stockholm Conference they regarded it as a party concern and its decision as in no way binding on the liberty of action of the Government. And further. The covering letter which accompanied this communication contained these words: "I hasten to lay before you the above information as I fear that the impression has hitherto prevailed that, in the words of one of the London newspapers, Russia ardently desired the Stockholm Conference and this argument has been put forward in order to influence the British public opinion in favour of the Labour and the Socialist Parties of British participation."

ing in the Conference." Immediately on the receipt of this information I sent it over to you with the request that you should communicate it to the Conference. You omitted to do so. It is true that in the course of your speech you made a very casual reference to some modification in the attitude of the Russian Government, but there is a manifest difference between the effect which would necessarily be produced upon any audience by an indifferent summary of that description and the communication to them of official information showing that the attitude of the Russian Government towards the Stockholm Conference was very different from what had been supposed.

In these circumstances your action does not appear to have been fair either to the Government or to the delegates whom you were addressing. They were left in ignorance of a vital fact which must necessarily have affected their judgment."

MR. HENDERSON'S REPLY.

Mr. Henderson, replying to Mr. Lloyd George, says in connection with the Labour Conference what are obviously inspired statements appear in the press to-day containing reflections upon himself without being supported by evidence. He depreciates the possibility of his attitude at the Conference being made the subject of controversy or recrimination. He can only request the public to suspend their judgment till they know facts. If any statement of his position is to be made at this juncture it will be made in a proper place, namely the House of Commons, and even then his course will be influenced in so far as it would affect the nation's interests in the successful prosecution of the war.

MR. HENDERSON'S RESIGNATION.

Mr. Henderson's letter of resignation is as follows:—"I gathered from our interview last night that you had reached the conclusion that my retention of the Secretaryship of Labour Party was no longer compatible with the membership of the War Cabinet. Recent experiences have impressed upon me the embarrassing complications arising from this duality of office, therefore I deem it advisable to ask you to release me from further membership of the Government. I continue to share your desire that the war should be carried to a successful conclusion and trust that in a non-government capacity I may be able to render some little assistance to this end."

"TRIUMPH FOR MR. HENDERSON."

PRESS COMMENTS ON MR. HENDERSON'S POSITION.

The following message was despatched from London before announcement was made of Mr. Henderson's resignation:—

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7-35 p.m., Aug. 12.

Yesterday's decision of the Labour Conference is described as a triumph for Mr. Henderson who never counted on such a majority. His feat in inducing Labour to reverse its previous decision is the more remarkable as most of the Labour Ministers were opposed to his view. The impression prevailed among delegates that the Government would refuse to issue passports. Railwayman Thomas, M. P. in an interview, said the threat of the Seamen's Union not to convey delegates to Stockholm had created an intolerable position which might result in railwaymen refusing to carry Mr. Havelock Wilson. Captain Tupper and the capitalists behind them.

MR. HENDERSON'S POSITION.

Yesterday's Labour vote does not seem to bring the Stockholm Conference nearer owing to the conflicting views of the British, Russian, French and Belgian socialists regarding its status.

Newspaper comments chiefly deal with Mr. Henderson's and the Cabinet's position. The section of the press which for the past week has been forecasting a vote against the Stockholm Conference publishes, to-day, a statement that Mr. Henderson did not disclose to the Conference, or to Labour Ministers the information that had just reached him that the present Russian Government is indifferent to the Stockholm Conference and that consequently, Mr. Henderson will resign.

"The Times" says, the resignation of Mr. Henderson may be expected to-day. The "Morning Post" declares that Mr. Henderson remains in the Cabinet important Unionist Members of the Cabinet

FIGHTING NEAR BRODY.

ENEMY ATTACKS SOUTH OF PRUTH REPULSED.

TWO HEIGHTS REGAINED.

ROUMANIANS RETIRE SOUTH-WEST OF OONA.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

A Russian wireless communiqué says dense enemy waves attacked our positions in the direction of Brody, in the region of the villages of Dub and Zarkov. The battle is progressing.

We beat off an attack southward of the Pruth river. One of our battalions, forcing its way into the village of Lukovitz, compelled the enemy to retire, and took 200 prisoners.

We occupied a height and took more than 200 prisoners. We regained the heights we lost on Wednesday southward of Wamnamy. The enemy has forced the Roumanians to retire south-westward of Oona.

ENEMY ATTACKS NEAR BRODY FAIL.

RETREAT ACROSS SUCHITZA.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LATER.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The enemy's partial offensive in the direction of Brody was a complete failure and he was everywhere repulsed with great losses. We repelled the attacks in the Sereth and Suchava valleys.

There were stubborn battles south-westward of Oona, where the Roumanians were forced to retire five versts.

The enemy developed the offensive westward of the Focani-Moreshestochi railway and compelled us to retire across the Suchitza. We repelled the attacks eastward of the railway and took 800 prisoners. The battle is progressing.

Counter-attacks last night enabled us to recross in places to the south bank of the Suchitza.

M. KERENSKY'S LEADERSHIP.

KING'S MESSAGE OF ASSURANCE OF BRITISH SUPPORT.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau states that the King has telegraphed to M. Kerensky:—"At the moment when you are reestablished in the leadership of the Russian people, I assure you and them that the British people will never relax their efforts against the common enemies."

JAPANESE NAVY IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

ADDITIONAL UNITS JOIN ALLIED FORCES.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that additional Japanese naval units have joined the Allied forces in the European waters.

will resign and be supported by many Liberals.

On the other hand the "Daily News" says, it was a reactionary press campaign which largely decided Labour in regard to Stockholm.

The "Daily Chronicle" says, the vote may spur to fresh efforts aggressive unionists desirous of ousting Mr. Henderson from the Cabinet, but it has been proved that the forces of Labour support him to an exceptional degree.

LABOUR CONFERENCE.

ADJOURNS TILL 21ST INSTANT.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

The Labour Conference has adjourned till the 21st instant to consider the draft peace settlement cabled yesterday morning, which has been circulated throughout the Labour movement.

It is understood that the sub-committee responsible for the document consisted of Messrs. Henderson, Wardle, Roberts, MacDonald, Jowett and Sidney Webb.

ALLIED NAVAL AIR-RAIDS.

ENEMY AERODROMES BOMBED.]

THOROUT RAILWAY JUNCTION ATTACKED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Recd. 7 a.m., Aug. 12.

The Admiralty states that naval airmen dropped several tons of bombs on the Chistelles aerodrome, the Zuidwege railway sidings, and the Thorout railway junction on Thursday night. Dense clouds of smoke were observed at Zuidwege.

The machines also attacked by gunfire the railway junction at Sparappelhoek on Friday. All returned.

BRITISH GAINS ON STEENBECK BANK.

6½ TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED; 124 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Recd. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

A British communiqué says the enemy again attacked this morning new positions (thoward) of the Ypres-Menin road. After heavy fighting they pressed us back slightly in Glencorse wood. We gained ground on the right bank of the Steenbeck in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Stad railway and took 124 prisoners. In spite of enemy aircraft crossing our line in many places and attacking our bombing planes in a great deal, successful work was carried out and a large number of photographs were taken, and our machinegun fire effectively engaged many targets on the ground. Six and a half tons of bombs were dropped on aerodromes and munition depots.

There was severe fighting all day between large formations. We brought down ten and drove down six machines. Twelve of ours are missing.

LIVELY CANNONADING IN BELGIUM.

ENEMY ATTACK NEAR ST QUENTIN STOPPED DEAD.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Recd. 7-55 p.m., Aug. 12.

A French communiqué says cannonading was very lively in Belgium. The German attack east of Fayet, north of St. Quentin was stopped dead by our fire. Cannonading in Champagne slackened. German attacks at Montauban and Montblond last night were repulsed.

THE LATE HON. MR. RASUL.

MRS FASUL'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

Mrs. Rasul is deeply grateful to her many friends, who have sent her messages of condolence from every part of India. She much regrets her inability to reply them individually.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Home Rule League, Bombay Branch, on Saturday:—

That the Managing Committee of the Home Rule League Bombay Branch have learnt with deep regret of the death of the Hon. Mr. A. Rasul and desire to place on record their great appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by him to the national cause and in particular to the Home Rule League.

(Continued from Column 5.)
The real reason is that, instead of drinking "diluted dysentery," the troops are now provided with gallons of germ-free water, that Carter's idea—"a mere fad"—of having vegetable gardens for the supply of fresh vegetables from Basra is in being, that the fleet of transports he suggested is in working order. More fads when life counts! There is a golden rule in medicine that means "Life before anything," and that golden rule Carter has followed—"Ubique" in the "Daily Mail."

LIEUT.-COL. CARTER OF MESOPOTAMIA.

THE MAN WHO TOLD THE TRUTH.

(By "One who knows him.")

One of the few bright features of the otherwise melancholy report of the Mesopotamia Commission is the fact that there was a man who took his courage in his hands, though faced with all those possibilities of failure which can be brought about in official circles, and told the truth at all costs. That man is, to quote the report, "a Major Carter."

His name will live rather as "Carter of Mesopotamia," and his action will live, like that of Dr. Russell, "The Times" war correspondent, who, in a similar fearless manner, told the truth about the sufferings of our soldiers in the Crimea. Of Carter, the Royal Commission speaks as follows:—

We wish to express our appreciation of the evidence given and the work done by Major Carter, I.M.S., (Indian Medical Service). He, by his persistence, brought to the notice of his superiors the terrible condition of the wounded when they arrived at Basra after Ctesiphon, and in other ways he revealed shortcomings which might have been ignored and left unremedied. His sense of duty seems to be most commendable, and he was fertile and resourceful in suggesting remedies.

Scarcely, if ever, has such a reference been made to a witness giving evidence before a Royal Commission. But so admirably does the last sentence sum up Lieut.-Colonel Carter, as he is now, that that fact is an additional reason for giving it here. If there is one thing above all others it is that Carter, throughout his whole career, has shown himself to be resourceful.

A FULL-BACK.

Robert Markham Carter, as I knew him twenty years ago when he walked St. George's Hospital, and when he figured as full-back in the hospital fifteen in the old days when we used to play at the Spotted Dog, Ealing, or wherever it was, was always resourceful, full of initiative. If his man had to be marked he was marked. So it has been throughout with Carter. Away up in the hills of India, in Mesopotamia before the war, on leave in Great Britain (and he took seventeen special courses in one holiday), he was always storing away knowledge, which became useful, as we have seen from the Commission's report. Mesopotamia has illness and body trouble peculiar to itself and affords particular interest to the medical student.

As specialist in preventive medicine and bacteriology under the Government of India, Carter made good and eventually found himself Professor of Materia Medica, Pharmacy, and Morbid Anatomy, and Curator of the Museum at Grant Medical College, Bombay. The mention of "museum" recalls the fact that Carter one day met in the streets of Bombay a native who had a leg ailment which was rare and which would have meant amputation at an early date. Calling the native to him, Carter explained the position and promised the native five rupees if he would have the leg amputated that afternoon. "Yes, Sahib," said the native. By five o'clock the amputation had taken place, the native's life was saved, and he was happy to the extent of five rupees. The next morning there was a procession of natives, halt, maimed, and blind, outside Carter's house clamouring for opportunities to earn five rupees.

"YOU CAN'T SEE HIM."

The story of what Carter found in Mesopotamia after Ctesiphon was told in "The Daily Mail" of yesterday. This sight so moved him that he endeavoured to rouse the responsible authorities to take action. He could do nothing, and eventually asked to see the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Nixon. "Oh," he was told, "you can't see him—make your representations through the proper channels." Of course, it was too much for a major to see a commander-in-chief. Carter stuck to it. I wait here till half-past one to-morrow morning." He did not wait so long but saw Sir John. The Commission can tell the remainder of the story in its own way:—

Major Carter who, as we have seen, was the first to disclose the medical debacle after Ctesiphon, endeavoured to bring to the notice of the authorities in Mesopotamia the real condition of the wounded. On this account he was treated with great rudeness. Surg-Gen. Hathaway, in writing to the D. M. S. in India on this subject, says: "The Army Commander, realising the injustice, ordered the D.A. and Q. M. G. and myself to deal with him (Major Carter) with reference to his objectionable remarks." And General Cowper, then D.A. and Q. M. G., told us: "I threatened to put him under arrest and I said that I would get his hospital-ship taken away from him for a meddlesome, interfering faddist."

The "meddlesome, interfering faddist" had succeeded more than he knew, for he had moved the powers that be—after nearly being "broken," a term which not only Army men but civilian can understand. In fact, it was almost a crime for anyone to be seen talking to Carter. To him it fell to be sent home to supervise on behalf of the Viceroy the construction of hospital ships for the Tigris. One hospital ship the King saw a fort-

(Continued in Column 4.)

POLICE AT A PRIVATE MEETING.

THREAT TO FORCE AN ENTRY.

AMAZING ANTICS AT HUBLI.

A Hubli correspondent writes:—The Hubli Ratepayers' Association met in its private offices on the 5th instant to consider what steps should be taken regarding the dispersal of the public meeting on the 15th July by the police. Mr. V. R. Mudvedkar, District Court pleader, Dharwar, attended the meeting on the 5th instant. Mr. Tabib, Secretary, Ratepayers' association, and Mr. Mudvedkar were downstairs and the other members of the association about 20 in number were in the office upstairs. It was a private meeting but Police Inspector Shanmukhappa arrived with two Inspectors, Halade and Nargundkar, and a number of constables and claimed a right of entry into the meeting, which was refused. Mr. Kalkoti, Second Class Magistrate, Hubli, who was passing, by was caused by the Police Inspector and he too was present during a part of the affair. The interesting discussion between the police officers on the one hand and Messrs. Mudvedkar and Tabib on the other, as reported to me by Mr. Mudvedkar, whom I specially interviewed, was substantially as follows:—

Inspector.—I wish to come in and watch your proceedings.

Mr. Mudvedkar.—It is a private meeting of only members and those specially allowed by them. You cannot come in.

Inspector.—I am a police officer. Why can I not come in?

Mr. Mudvedkar.—I told you that the meeting is a private one. Moreover, the illegal conduct of the police officer on the previous occasion and the steps to be taken regarding the same are to be discussed in this private meeting. So, you a police officer cannot come in.

At this moment the Inspector called the Mamlatdar and Magistrate, Second Class. Mr. Kalkoti, who was passing by and told him that he was not given admission.

Mamlatdar (to Mr. Mudvedkar).—Why don't you allow the police? It is better that your meetings should be conducted in the presence of the police.

Mr. Mudvedkar.—No, this is a matter of principle. They insist that they have a right of entry. So, we will not allow them.

Mamlatdar (to Inspector).—They say it is a private meeting. What right have you to go in?

Inspector.—What if it is a private meeting? Suppose they discuss in their meeting and resolve upon poisoning all the police officers? Then?

Mamlatdar (to Inspector).—How dare you presume that they would discuss such a thing as poisoning?

Inspector.—Because they do not allow me to go in, in spite of my insisting.

At this the Magistrate laughed and went away.

Secretary.—The conversation is taking a very beautiful turn. I should very much like to take notes of it all.

Inspector.—What do I care for your notes? Will you allow me or not?

Mr. Mudvedkar.—We will not.

Inspector.—Then, we will force our way in.

Mr. Mudvedkar.—If you force your way in illegally, I will forcibly neck you out. I have told you the meeting is private. Take care what you do.

Inspector. Will you give it to me in writing that you are going to forcibly turn me out?

Mr. Mudvedkar.—Certainly. Yes, if you give me in writing that you are going to force your way illegally into our private meeting.

On this the Inspector withdrew, consulted Sub-Inspector Halade, reappeared and presented the following note to the Secretary:—

Sir, It has come to my notice that the meeting which you are going to hold to-day is objectionable. You are taking objection to allow me to enter the building in the capacity of a police officer. You will kindly let me know therefore whether you are going to allow me to enter the building or not. A reply in writing is requested.

(Sd.) SHANMUKHAPPA.

Police Inspector.

To this the Secretary gave the following written reply:—

In reply to your note I have to state that the meeting is a private one and unobjectionable. It is an insinuation to say that it is objectionable. I am not aware of any law which entitles you to such an entry. Will you please quote the Act and section under which you claim such a right? As at present advised we admit only members of the Association and those whom the Association allows and none else.

(Sd.) S. V. TABIB.

Secretary.

The police then held a panchama whose purport is not known and left the scene. All the while, the police disturbed the meeting for about an hour by constant wrangling, thus attracting a mob in front of the door of the office. The business of the meeting was rendered impossible until the police left.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

MEETING OF PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE.

MRS. BESANT CHOSEN FOR PRESIDENT.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO FORMULATE SCHEME.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee decided to nominate Mrs. Besant as final choice for the presidency of the Congress. The voting, which was by papers, analysed as follows:

Mrs. Besant	54
Raja of Mahmudabad	42
Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya	42
Mr. B. G. Tilak	3

The Committee decided to refer the question of passive resistance to a Committee which is to consider and report on the methods of passive resistance within a fortnight. We publish below the official report of the proceedings.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was held on Sunday, the 12th of August, 1917, at 9 a.m., at the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association. (1) to recommend one name for the presidency of the forthcoming Congress out of the twelve names communicated by the Secretaries of the Reception Committee under Article XXIII of the Congress Constitution; (2) to further consider the suggestion to separate Sind from the Province of Bombay and constitute it as a separate Provincial unit under the Congress Constitution; (3) to sanction the recommendation of the Council that the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha having now satisfied all the necessary conditions laid down in clause (b) of Article XX of the Congress Constitution the Committee should recognise it as an electorate in terms of and subject to the limitations mentioned in the said clause of the said article and (4) to consider the following Resolution passed at the Joint Session held at Bombay on 28th and 29th July last.

"That the Provincial Congress Committee and the Council of the All-India Muslim League be requested to consider the advisability of adopting the policy of passive resistance both as regards its principle and working in carrying on political work and to send the opinion of the general Secretaries of the Indian National Congress within six weeks."

As Sir Dinsha Edulji Wacha, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was unable to attend the meeting, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar as Ex-President of the Congress, was voted to the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

On item No. 1 on the agenda (recommending one name out of the 12 for Presidency of the forthcoming Congress) being taken up, Mr. Jammadas Dwarakadas requested the Chairman to take up some other item on the agenda as many of his friends who were members of the Committee were not present and were expected to come later on. The Chairman, in his discretion acceded to the request and directed item No. 4 to be taken up first for discussion.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

Mr. N. M. Samarth moved the following Resolution on the subject:—

"That as the Constitution of the Congress requires that the objects of the Congress are to be achieved by 'constitutional means' and as the last Congress has directed its Committee to act on law-abiding and constitutional lines only, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is unable to advise a resort to passive resistance which necessarily involves a course of conduct the reverse of law-abiding and constitutional."

The Resolution was seconded by Mr. G. K. Devadhar. The Chairman mentioned that Mr. B. G. Horniman had given notice of the following motion:—

"That in the opinion of the Provincial Congress Committee, Bombay, it is advisable to adopt a policy of passive resistance, both as regards its principle and working, and to embark on such policy without further delay and that a Sub-Committee be appointed to draw up a report outlining a plan of campaign for submission to the Joint Conference of the said Sub-Committee to consist of the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Messrs. B. G. Tilak, N. C. Kelkar, Jammadas Dwarakadas, B. G. Horniman, B. G. Tilak, Umar Sohani, H. P. Mody and the Hon. Secretaries."

The Chairman ruled that the first part of Mr. Horniman's motion was a direct negative of Mr. Samarth's proposition. If Mr. Samarth's proposition was carried Mr. Horniman's motion would necessarily fall through. The Chairman allowed the debate to proceed on that footing.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan of Nasik proposed the following amendment:—

"That the Resolution of the Joint Session referred to in item (4) be communicated to the District Congress Committee and other bodies affiliated to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and their opinion be invited on the matter within a week of receipt by them of the communication of the Provincial Congress Committee."

This amendment was seconded by Mr. B. B. Mulay of Malagon.

Mr. W. T. Halai proposed another amendment as follows:—

"That a special Provincial Conference be held in Bombay in the second week of September to consider the subject."

After the two amendments had been discussed at sufficient length the Chairman put Mr. Halai's amendment to the vote

first and it was declared lost by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Pradhan's amendment was then put to the vote with the result that 45 were declared to be for and 40 against the amendment. The Hon. Mr. Jinnah demanded a poll. The Chairman asked the House to divide those who were for the amendment to be on one side and those who were against to go to the opposite side of the table. The result was that 50 were declared to be for the amendment and 45 against it. The Chairman declared the amendment carried. The amendment was then put to the vote as a substantive proposition and those who were in favour of the amendment were asked to sign their names on one sheet of paper and those who were against it on another. The counting of the signatures on the two sheets gave the following result:—for the amendment as a substantive proposition 39 and against the same 52. The amendment was declared lost as a substantive proposition.

The debate on the original proposition of Mr. Samarth was then resumed. Thereupon Mr. K. Natarajan moved the following amendment:—

"That before considering the question of the advisability or otherwise of adopting passive resistance referred to this Provincial Congress Committee for its opinion, this Provincial Congress Committee appoints a Committee consisting of the gentlemen mentioned in Mr. Horniman's motion to formulate the definite scheme of practical steps, if any, which they may recommend for adoption with a clear definition and explanation of passive resistance both as regards its principle and working and submit their report within a fortnight to this Provincial Congress Committee and that in the meantime the consideration of this whole question be adjourned."

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta. The Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye supported Mr. Natarajan's amendment. Several other speakers followed, including the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Jammadas Dwarakadas, Mr. B. G. Tilak and Mr. N. C. Kelkar. Many others desired to speak and rose to do so. The Hon. Mr. Jinnah moved the closure of the debate. Mr. N. B. Vibhakar seconded the motion, which on being put to the vote was carried. Mr. Natarajan's amendment was then put to the vote with the result that 52 voted for it and 45 against it. The amendment was then put to the meeting as a substantive proposition; 54 voted for it and a comparatively small number against it, the remaining abstained from voting. The amendment was declared carried as a substantive proposition. Thereupon the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, who had opposed the amendment announced that he was unwilling to serve on the Committee and that his name should not be included in the list of those forming the Committee. Mr. B. G. Tilak also withdrew his name. Mr. N. C. Kelkar proposed that Mr. Natarajan's name be added to the Committee. On Mr. Natarajan agreeing to serve on the committee his name was added thereto. On the motion of some other members the following names were also added:—Mr. R. G. Pradhan, the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Mulchand A. Shah, of Ahmedabad, Mr. Jivanlal V. Desai of Ahmedabad, Mr. G. K. Devadhar, and Mr. H. K. Patwardhan of Ahmednagar.

MRS. BESANT FOR PRESIDENCY.

Item No. 1 (recommending one name for the Congress Presidency) was then taken up as the next item of business.

Printed voting papers containing the 12 names communicated by the Reception Committee of the Congress at Calcutta were distributed among the members present who, by the time this subject was taken up, numbered 103 out of the total number of 202 on the roll. Every member present was asked to sign the voting paper and make a cross against the one name out of the 12 he wished to vote for. Two scrutineers (Mr. V. S. Ravat and Mr. N. B. Vibhakar) were appointed, who communicated to the chairman the result of their scrutiny. The Chairman announced the result, which was as follows:—

For Mrs. Annie Besant 54 votes.
For the Hon. the Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad, 42 votes.

For the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya 3 votes.

And 1 vote for each of the following:—Mr. M. K. Gandhi, Mr. B. G. Tilak and the Hon. Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haque. Thus in all 102 had voted. One member abstained from voting.

The meeting was adjourned to Sunday fortnight, and terminated at 12.30 p.m. after a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

KOLABA ZILLA SABHA.

The Managing Committee of the above Association met in the house of its President, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya, Thakurwar, Bombay, on Sunday last, and passed away others, a resolution expressing its grief in common with the country at the death of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji, and a number of resolutions protesting against the Madras internments, and the reactionary policy of the Government of India and in particular Lord Pentland's speech and the subsequent press note, and demanding the reversal of the internment order, expressing at the same time its sympathy with the cause of Home Rule. The meeting also considered several industrial and educational matters. It resolved that essays on industries which can be successfully started in the district be called for, and Rs. 25 be awarded to the best essay giving detailed information relating to any such industry.

MISSING LOHANA STUDENT FOUND.

We are pleased to learn that Hiranand Lakhamsi Khetani, the missing Lohana student of the Wilson College, has at last been found, a wire having been received yesterday from his parents at Porbander that Master Hiranand has arrived there.

U. P. SPECIAL CONGRESS.

SESSION AT LUCKNOW.

MADRAS INTERMENTS DENOUNCED.

CONDEMNATION OF REPRESSIVE POLICY OF GOVERNMENT.

DETERMINATION TO CARRY ON HOME RULE PROPAGANDA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11. The United Provinces Special Provincial Congress, as previously announced, met on Friday at Rifaiah. It was held under the auspices of the United Provinces Congress Committee, F. Muslim League, the People's Association, Lucknow and the local branch of the Home Rule League and was a representative gathering consisting of delegates numbering about 600 from different parts of the Provinces.

The proceedings commenced with the singing of "Bande Mataram" sung by a number of ladies. Pandit Brij Narain Chikhat then recited a poem specially composed by him for the occasion.

The Hon. Pandit Jagat Narayan, Chairman of the Reception Committee, then welcomed the delegates. He pointed out to the audience the importance of the present Congress and the critical situation in which they all had been thrown by the order of the Madras Government and felt sure that the delegates assembled would conduct the proceedings of this important Congress with sobriety and moderation. He reminded them of the fact that the Congress was being held on the "Jannashanti" day, the day of the birth of Lord Sri Krishna, and would therefore impress upon them, the one main lesson of his teaching, viz., to discharge one's duty unimpaired of the fruits, and expressed a hope that the delegates assembled in the Congress would carry on their political work in that spirit.

The Hon. Pandit Motilal Nehru was then voted to the chair. His address lasted for fully over an hour. After going through the whole history of the Home Rule movement in India he protested against the official attitude towards it, and said that the internment of Mrs. Besant implied an attack on the whole movement. He deprecated the policy of "Repression" enunciated in the country, and hoped that the people would carry on the agitation for Self-Government or Home Rule in a constitutional manner with courage and vigour, unimpaired of the opposition of the bureaucracy and with willingness to bear all sacrifices which such a struggle may ultimately require them to make.

Messages of sympathy received from several people were then placed by Babu Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava before the Congress.

LATE DR. DADABHAI NAOROJI AND MR. RASUL.

The first resolution expressing condolence on Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's death was moved from the chair and passed the whole audience standing in solemn silence.

A similar resolution was passed on the Hon. Mr. Rasul's premature death.

The third resolution expressing confidence in Lord Hardinge and his administration was also moved from the chair and carried.

INTERMENTS CONDEMNED.

The fourth resolution protested against the unjust and high-handed action of the Government of Madras in internment Mrs. Annie Besant, and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia. It expressed the unabated confidence of the Congress in them and repudiated the vague and unfounded allegations made against Mrs. Besant and her methods of work by the late Secretary of State for India. The resolution was moved by Mr. Bomanji of Saharanpur and seconded by the Hon. Pandit Radhakishendras of Moradabad. After its further support by the Hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru of Allahabad and Nawab Zul Quadir Jang of Lucknow the resolution was carried unanimously.

The fifth resolution praying for the removal of restrictions on the liberty of Messrs. Mohammed Ali and Shaikat Ali was moved by Dr. Ranjit Singh of Allahabad and after its having been seconded by Mr. A. P. Sen of Lucknow was passed unanimously.

GOVERNMENT AND HOME RULE MOVEMENT.

The sixth resolution expressed the grave concern with which the Special Congress viewed the unfriendly attitude of the Government towards the movement for Home Rule or Self-Government for India as demanded by the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League and reiterated its conviction that the repressive policy adopted by the several local Governments was fraught with grave danger to the best interests of the Empire, and if persisted in was likely to lead to grave consequences. It was moved by the Hon. Mirza Fakhruddin Beg of Lucknow and after having been seconded by Babu Iwar Saran of Allahabad and supported by Rai Krishnaji of Benares was passed unanimously.

The seventh resolution which led to a long discussion exhorted the people on behalf of the Congress to continue with zeal and vigour their constitutional efforts for the achievement of Self-Government for India and to bear cheerfully all sacrifices that such efforts may render inevitable. The resolution was moved in an eloquent speech by the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya of Allahabad. It was seconded by the Hon. Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad and after having been supported by Dr. Ansari of Delhi, the Hon. Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra and Mr. Mumtaz Hussain of Lucknow was passed unanimously.

The eighth resolution authorising the President to send a cablegram containing a summary of the resolutions passed by the Congress relating to the internment of Mrs. Besant, Messrs. Arundale and Wadia

G. I. P. R. AND THEIR EMPLOYEES.

QUESTION OF INCREASE OF PAY.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH HOME BOARD.

The following extract from "G. I. P. Railway Weekly Notes" of July 27th last, which contains the correspondence between the Agent and the Home Board on the subject of the Representation from the Staff for revision of scale of pay will be read with interest at the present juncture.

With reference to the Meeting between the Agent and the delegates from different stations along the line, held at Victoria Terminus on the 14th September 1916 to consider the question of an allowance owing to the increased cost of living caused by the war, the following correspondence has taken place between the Agent and the Board of Directors in London:—

Para 115 of Agent's letter No. 6, dated 10th February, 1917, to the Board. Having received requests from several stations on the line asking me to receive a deputation from each centre on the subject of the increased cost of living on account of the war, I arranged to receive such a deputation on the 14th September, 1916, and forward a copy of the shorthand notes of the meeting for the information of the Board.

ii. It will be seen that the increase in the cost of living was variously estimated by the staff at from 25 to 75 per cent. Certificates were produced signed by the local civil authorities which seemed to show that in the case of food stuffs, oilman stores and clothing, there had been a rise in some districts, but it was not found possible to arrive at any reliable figures to show to what extent the cost of living had been affected by the increase in the cost of specific commodities. There is undoubtedly a rise in the cost of imported articles necessitating economy, and the use of substitutes of inferior quality for the time being, but the impression left on my mind was that so far as the bare necessities of life are concerned, the case had been overstated.

iii. I accordingly referred the matter to the Agents of the East India, North-Western, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Bengal-Nagpur, Eastern Bengal and Bombay-Barda and Central India Railways and enquired what the experience on those lines was, and what the views of the different administrations were.

iv. The replies were uniformly to the effect that there had no doubt been some increase in the cost of living necessitating economy, together with the temporary abandonment of imported luxuries. At the same time this must be recognized as one of the inevitable results of the war, the effects of which were being felt in India far less than in any other parts of the Empire. Railway employees were no worse off in this matter than men in similar grades in Government service, or in civil employment on fixed salaries.

v. In reply to a similar reference to all local Governments, I was informed that in no case had applications been received for increases of salary to meet the increased cost of living, and that the grain compensation rules were considered sufficient to meet any real hardship that might arise.

vi. It being apparent that no case could be made out for a general increase in the salaries of the staff of the G. I. P. Railway on the grounds of a general increase in the cost of living affecting all classes of the community, I instituted enquiries with a view to comparing the salaries drawn by men on this railway with similar grades on other lines. As a result I found that the pay of our staff compares very favourably with that on other railways, except in the case of the salaries and mileage allowances of guards and brakesmen, whose average emoluments are less than those on the E. I. Railway.

vii. The General Traffic Manager has gone very carefully into this matter and has now submitted recommendations for a revision of the present scale. The system under which the men are paid on the two railways are different, which has rendered the comparison somewhat intricate, but I am satisfied that the proposals which the General Traffic Manager has made are fully justified.

viii. The proposals will necessitate a revision of the salaries of assistant station masters and assistant controllers which will also affect the pay of station masters, deputy controllers and goods inspectors in certain grades. I forward the necessary proposition statement showing the complete proposals, together with a copy of the guards rules as amended in accordance therewith, and shall be glad, if the Board and praying for their immediate release to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and to the Secretary of State for India, and to send copies of all the resolutions to the Government of the United Provinces and the Government of India was moved by Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru of Allahabad and was duly seconded and carried unanimously.

The President then proposed a vote of thanks to the Reception Committee and Dr. M. N. Obiedar, then proposed a vote of thanks to the President. The proceedings of the Congress were then brought to a close with three cheers for his Majesty the King-Emperor.

approve, to receive their sanction to the recommendations now made with effect from the 1st April next.

ix. These modifications will place our staff, as a whole, on a par with the staff of the E. I. Railway and will, so far as I can see, leave no reasonable grounds for complaint. As regards the general question of the increase in the cost of living, I believe I am right in saying that the great bulk of the Company's employees are fully alive to the exceptional conditions prevailing owing to the war, and are ready to bear their share of the common burden imposed, not only on the people of India, but of all parts of the Empire.

x. It will be seen from the notes of the meeting that a suggestion was made that a Co-operative Society might be formed, on the lines of the one on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, to provide employees with household stores, other than perishables, at moderate rates. If some such scheme can be evolved, it would I believe, go far to minimise the hardships due to rise of prices, whether legitimate or due to the rapacity of local dealers, and I hope to be able to submit recommendations in this connection when details have been fully worked out.

xi. As regards the menial staff, I have satisfied myself that grain compensation allowance has always been paid in all districts on this railway whenever sanctioned for corresponding grades in Government service.

THE BOARD'S REPLY.

Extract para 19, from the Board's letter No. 23, dated London, 7th June 1917, addressed to the Agent.

The Board are glad to learn that the representation from the staff regarding the increased cost of living owing to the war has been submitted by you to a thorough and sympathetic investigation. The Board have given this matter serious consideration, and their conclusion is that whereas the increased cost of living may be very marked, especially in the case of imported luxuries, it is one of those inevitable results of the war which must be shared by all classes alike, except the lowest paid classes, for whom grain compensation affords a suitable measure of relief. The more highly paid classes in India are, it is admitted, suffering inconvenience, but not to anything like the extent which is being experienced in some other parts of the Empire. On these considerations, the Board are not disposed to sanction, at any rate for the present, any scheme of compensation for increased cost of living. They note with satisfaction your statement that the great bulk of the Company's employees are ready to bear the burden which has been thrown upon them by the war.

ii. In connection with the question of the high cost of living you have compared the salaries drawn by men on the G. I. P. with similar grades on other railways. This comparison shows that it would be reasonable to revise the scale of salaries and mileage allowances of guards and brakesmen whose average emoluments are less than those on the E. I. Railway. The proposals which you have submitted in a proposition statement involve a revision of the salaries of Station Masters, Deputy Controllers and Goods Inspectors in certain grades, Assistant Station Masters and Assistant Controllers, the whole increased cost amounting to Rs. 26,303 per annum. The Board agree that these changes are advisable, and they sanction the new scale being brought into force from 1st April 1917.

iii. This sanction is registered as No. 175 of 1917.

2. The proposals have also been sanctioned by the Railway Board.

THE NEW SCALE FOR "A" GRADE.

3. The effect of the new scale is indicated below:—

	Former	New
	Rs.	Rs.
106 Assistant Station Masters and 107 Controllers	225	275
1 Assistant Station Master	250	315
19 Station Masters	250	315
8 Station Masters	275	315
9 Station Masters	300	315
2 Deputy Controllers	300	315
1 Chief Controller	400	400
1 Station Master	350	350
1 Station Superintendent	500	500
1 Goods Inspector	300	315
1 Goods Inspector	275	315

The starting pay of Assistant Station Masters and Assistant Controllers has been raised to Rs. 250 and the maximum to Rs. 275 per annum.

The present and proposed grades are as follows:—

Grade	Former	New
	Rs.	Rs.
Probationary	70	80
1st class Goods	80	90
2nd class Goods	90	100
3rd class Goods	100	110
Second Passenger	110	120
1st class Head Passenger	120	130
2nd class Head Passenger	130	140
3rd class Head Passenger	140	150
4th class Head Passenger	150	160
1st class	140	160
2nd class	150	165
3rd class	160	170
4th class	165	175

(b) An improvement in the salary paid to Guards has also been sanctioned as follows:—

Grade	Former	New
	Rs.	Rs.
1st class	140	160
2nd class	150	165
3rd class	160	170
4th class	165	175

(c) The mileage allowances of guards, who may not be passed as suitable for passenger service, will continue to rise to a maximum of Rs. 120 per annum as sanctioned by the Board in their letter No. 43 of the 21st September, 1916.

No change has been made in the salary paid to Guards Grade "B".

(d) The mileage allowances of guards, other than ghat guards, have been increased as under:

Per Hundred Miles	Former	New
	Rs.	Rs.
Guards on Rs. 40 & 50	0 14	1 6
Guards on Rs. 60	1 2	1 10
Guards on Rs. 70 & 80	1 4	1 12

STRIKERS' FAMILIES' RELIEF FUND.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

We have received the following appeal for publication.

For the past three weeks some fifteen thousand employees of the Great India Peninsular Railway Co., employed in the Parel and Matunga Workshops, have been on strike for the purpose of securing redress of certain alleged grievances chiefly in regard to their present wages. Every effort has been made by the authorities of the Company to induce the men to return to work and these efforts have been augmented by appeals made to them by certain officials, notably the Acting Chief Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police. All, however, have been without avail. The men have submitted reasoned representations to the Agent of the Company and firmly decline to resume work until their grievances are redressed.

We have no desire whatever to concern ourselves with the merits of the dispute. But whatever the rights and the wrongs of the case, it will be felt that some sympathy is due to these men who, unorganised as they are, are carrying on an unequal battle against a large and powerful corporation, and that nothing but a most deep and conscientious sense of grievance, whether rightly conceived or not, could have made them face the suffering that they had, and will have, in the future to undergo. This feeling of sympathy, which we believe to be very widespread, must extend in the greatest degree to their unfortunate wives and families who are patiently bearing the pressure of want, which, though it perhaps has not been so apparent in the first stage of the struggle, is now making, and must increasingly make itself felt.

A Committee for the Relief of Strikers' Families has therefore been formed. With the funds that they hope to obtain from the charitable public, this Committee propose to distribute relief in kind, from time to time, on an organized plan, in order to ensure that every family has, at least, the small measure of daily sustenance to keep body and soul together, and this will be supplemented by a very small cash payment, in order that no family may be without those little incidental necessities which even the poorest people may claim. The support already forthcoming has been so much encouraging that an Executive Committee has been appointed which has been entrusted with the work of distribution. This Executive Committee has commenced operations since Friday last, and it is hoped that from henceforth until the dispute is settled, none will suffer the pangs of want. Substantial support from the public, however, is needed, and we therefore appeal, on behalf of the Committee, to all who can afford to give, no matter how small the sum, to contribute without delay to this cause in the name of our common humanity.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer which will be duly acknowledged.

D. D. SATHAYE.

LAXMIDAS HARIDAS,

JIVRAJ G. NENSEY,

Hon. Secretaries.

LAKHMIDAS TAIRSEE,

Hon. Treasurer,

c/o Messrs. Lakhmida & Co.,

70, Apollo Street.

We are informed that help was given at the Strikers' Relief Fund Committee Depot at Parel to 750 persons on Friday and to 5800 persons on Saturday. Two seers of rice, quarter of a seer of dhal and an anna in cash was given to each person. Relief will be continued from day to day.

Guards on Rs. 90 1 6 1 14
Guards on Rs. 100 & over 2 0 2 0
The mileage allowance of the Ghat Guards has been increased by Rs. 0-0-0 per 40 miles, which will make it Rs. 2-12-0 per 40 miles.

(d) The Brakesmen's allowances have also been increased as under:—

Ghat Brakesmen 0-1-0 per 40 miles
Brakesmen other than Ghat 0-1-0 per 100 miles

4. The Guards rules are being amended to conform with the new rates and will be issued by the General Traffic Manager in due course.

5. The new rules will have effect from the 1st April 1917.

G. I. P. RAILWAY STRIKE.

MR. GINWALA'S LETTER.

Regarding the strike of the G. I. P. Railway workshops, Mr. F. J. Ginwala, solicitor of the workmen, writes to the press the following:—

I find it stated in the local papers that about 700 workmen resumed work on Saturday, i.e., on the 11th instant through the good offices of Mr. Vincent and other police officers. I have, however, been informed by the workmen that the above report is not correct as only five workmen instead of 700 resumed work. As I have been asked by the workmen to contradict the above report, I shall thank you to correct this misstatement without any delay. Otherwise the cause of the workmen is likely to suffer.

F. J. Ginwala.

373, Hornby Road.

[The statement in question did not appear in "The Chronicle".]

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JUST ARRIVED A FEW COPIES OF JAPAN DIRECTORY FOR 1917.

Sir,
The above is a publication of the Japan Gazette Co., Ltd., and the 1917 edition will be the fiftieth issue. The usefulness of the publication and the popularity which it enjoys may be gauged from the long life of the Directory. It gives you as nothing else than the names and address and description of every line of business men in Japan and following places. As only a limited number of copies are printed year after year, just enough to meet the growing demand, intending purchasers are advised to send their orders early.

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Specific gravity 1012. Sugar nil against Specific gravity 1020. and Sugar 6 grains to 1 oz. on the 2nd instant. I feel well now.

I have recommended your specific to Tauligdar of Nasuda (Baghera P. O.) who has got the specific from you. I have just to-day recommended my friend, B. Bhola Nath, Assistant Engineer and City Supervisor, Jaipur and other friends to use your specific, who, I hope, will shortly send for it. Your specific is, no doubt, a MIRACLE.

Yours faithfully,

DAULAT RAM,

Overseer,

Sukhakunwan, Jaipur City (Rajputana).
Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

WITHDRAWAL OF PROHIBITION ORDER.

CALCUTTA PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Commenting on the withdrawal of the order prohibiting the Town Hall meeting the "Statesman" regrets the Government had to alter their minds on a somewhat important question within a fortnight. It is useless to prohibit meetings so long as forbidden oratory is paraded in the daily papers. It is possible, moreover, the propaganda will extinguish itself by boredom. The "Englishman" states:—In the light of the undertaking now given there is of course no objection to the meeting. Besantism has never flourished in Bengal. Commenting on the withdrawal of the order prohibiting the Town Hall meeting the "Herald" thinks that the original misapprehension of the Government over the possible tone of the meeting emphasizes the necessity that it should remain at headquarters in close touch with public opinion. The "Empire" praises his Excellency's very able statement.

CIVILIAN DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SUSPENDED.

RS. 400 ALLOWANCE DURING PERIOD OF SUSPENSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

Mr. E. Batchelor, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Chindwara, is placed under suspension, and during the suspension period he will draw Rs. 400 per mensem.

SPECIAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE IN MADRAS.

TO BE HELD ON THE 28TH INSTANT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

At a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee with Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer in the chair it was resolved that a special provincial conference be held in Gokhale Hall on Saturday the 28th instant. Dewan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai was unanimously invited to preside over the conference. The Madras members of the Provincial Congress Committee with power to add to their number were constituted a Reception Committee. The President, Secretaries and Treasurer of the Provincial Congress Committee were respectively elected. The District Congress Committees are being requested to elect delegates.

HOSPITALS IN U. P. FROM 1914 TO 1916.

EXPANSION OF MEDICAL ACTIVITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 11.

The U. P. Government resolution on the report on Hospitals for years 1914 to 1916 says:—The effects of the war are writ large over it. From the outset heavy and continuous demands were made on the personnel which has been depleted to an extent unknown in any other branch of public service. Three quarters of the Indian Medical Service officers in the civil employment list and practically all military assistant surgeons and sub-assistant surgeons have been transferred to military service. The expansion of medical activities which the report nevertheless reveals, is the best testimony to the success with which the department has been administered in circumstances of exceptional difficulty. The thanks of the Government are due to those officers, for whom retention in civil employ has meant heavy increase of work and to those who have given up private practice or enjoyment of pension in order to set others free for military service.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL REVENUE FOR 1916-17.

REPAYMENT OF LOAN OF 95 LAKHS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Report on Municipal administration of Calcutta for year 1916-17 states that Calcutta Corporation since war began has succeeded in repaying loans amounting to no less than 95 lakhs from the Revenue funds. It will begin the coming year 1918-19 with a depleted balance and loan of Rs. 151 lakhs which falls due on February 1st can only be redeemed by borrowing.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The mortality statistics of the year 1916 present some remarkable features. The total number of deaths was 22,093 or 3,500 less than in previous year, and the death rate 24.7 per thousand was the lowest ever recorded. 27.2 per thousand in 1911 being the minimum on record before this.

DETAILS OF DERAILED PASSENGER TRAIN NEAR ETAWAH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 11.

The derailment of No. 6, down passenger near Etawah on the 6th was due to a broken rail, and the permanent way was cut up and destroyed for about one-third of a mile. The train consisted of two engines and twelve carriages and the whole left the rails with the exception of the first engine. After the train had stopped and the passengers could scramble out, it was found that the first and second bogie carriages were hanging over the embankment. Fortunately the couplings held. Had they given way the carriages would have been flung to the bottom with serious consequences to the passengers.

PREVENTION OF FRONTIER AFFRAYS IN ASSAM.

REGULATIONS TO CONTROL CROSSING INTO BRITISH TERRITORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

A Tezpur (Assam) correspondent writes to the "Englishman":—An affray which occurred near Bihari some weeks ago between some independent hill Dufas and plains Dufas has given rise to a discussion in the local newspaper as to whether this District is sufficiently policed to guard against such or more serious incidents occurring in the future. There seems to be a general consensus of opinion among the planters that these trans-border people should not be allowed to enter and leave the British territory according to their own sweet will as they have been doing in the past, but should be confined to certain locations in the plains should they elect to leave their hills, and that they should then come under the control of the Political Officer of this section of the Frontier. Proposals to this effect are, it is believed, now being given effect to. So in future, we should hear seldom of these raids over runaway slaves from hills, which although actually of little real importance in themselves are no doubt disturbing the tea gardens in the immediate vicinity. The apprehensions that such incidents may develop into organised raids upon tea gardens are however groundless. In the first place, there is ordinarily no cohesion among hill Dufas, which would enable them to organize anything of the kind. Should by any chance this lack of cohesion be overcome in some popular cause, there would certainly be plenty of warning of what was brewing, to enable necessary police arrangements to be made in anticipation. Isolated instances of disputes over buying and selling between individual hill men and natives of plains, whether villagers or tea garden coolies, must and will no doubt occur so long as hillmen are permitted to come down and trade, but too much should not be made of these incidents even when they do result in a little blood-letting as will occasionally happen. It does not follow that the whole tribe is going to come down and indulge in the same sort of game with all and sundry.

PENSION REGULATIONS FOR POLICE FORCE.

PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE TO BE ADDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Information has been conveyed to the Commissioner of Police, that the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to direct that all previous military service upto a maximum of ten years, which has been rendered by the members of the Calcutta Police force will count towards their pension. It is understood that the concession extends to all the police forces in India. In regard to the local force, several inspectors and sub-inspectors will benefit materially as the result of the new rule and some of them at any rate will become entitled immediately to a full pension. Among the officers are the Assistant Commissioner Boyles, Inspectors Creffield Baker, and Hoare and sub-inspectors Hartley, Tyson, Jackson, Goddard, Claxton, Murray and Galloway. In addition there are a number of sergeants each of whom will be able to add on some years of pensionable service to those which he has already rendered in the Police. It is said that this rule will enable short service sepoys who have been discharged from the army to be enlisted as constables in the police. If this is done constables of the Calcutta Police may as time goes on be men who have been trained to discipline and the use of arms, and so should improve in personnel.

ENGLISH MAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that the mails which left London on July 19th will be delivered next week at Colombo; whence they will be despatched to India for distribution.

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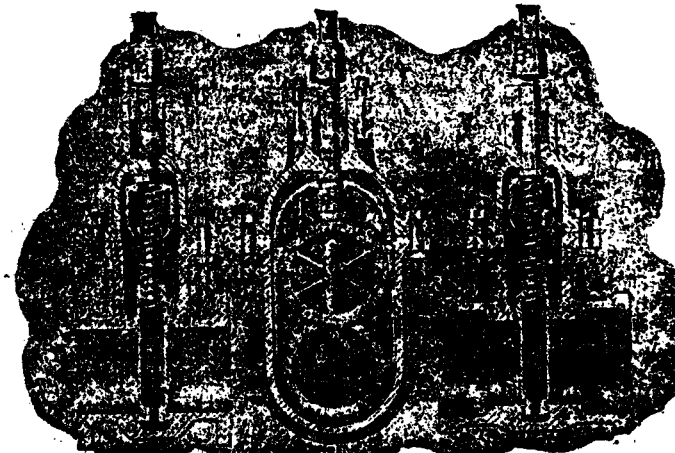
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TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 10th Aug. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 3 p.m. 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr. 29.592 inch

Thermometer at 6 a.m. 76.5 deg

Thermometer at 10 a.m. 76.7 "

Thermometer at 3 p.m. 76.7 "

Thermometer at 6 p.m. 76.7 "

Thermometer at 10 p.m. 76.7 "

Relative humidity of Air 0.570 "

Amount of moisture in air (per cubic foot) 0.2 "

Maximum temperature of Air 82.8 "

Minimum temperature of Air 77.4 "

Mean temperature of Air 77.4 "

Mean temperature of surface of land 77.4 "

Mean temperature of surface of water 77.4 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 2000 feet 65.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 4000 feet 55.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 6000 feet 45.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 8000 feet 35.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 10000 feet 25.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 12000 feet 15.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 14000 feet 5.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 16000 feet -5.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 18000 feet -15.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 20000 feet -25.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 22000 feet -35.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 24000 feet -45.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 26000 feet -55.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 28000 feet -65.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 30000 feet -75.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 36000 feet -105.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 38000 feet -115.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 40000 feet -125.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 42000 feet -135.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 44000 feet -145.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 46000 feet -155.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 48000 feet -165.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 50000 feet -175.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 52000 feet -185.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 54000 feet -195.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 56000 feet -205.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 58000 feet -215.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 60000 feet -225.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 62000 feet -235.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 64000 feet -245.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 66000 feet -255.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 68000 feet -265.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 78000 feet -315.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 80000 feet -325.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 84000 feet -345.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 86000 feet -355.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 88000 feet -365.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 94000 feet -395.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 174000 feet -795.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 176000 feet -805.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 178000 feet -815.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 182000 feet -835.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 184000 feet -845.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 186000 feet -855.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 628000 feet -3065.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 630000 feet -3075.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 632000 feet -3085.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 634000 feet -3095.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 638000 feet -3115.0 "

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Mean temperature of air at height of 642000 feet -3135.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 644000 feet -3145.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 646000 feet -3155.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 648000 feet -3165.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 650000 feet -3175.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 652000 feet -3185.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 654000 feet -3195.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 656000 feet -3205.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 658000 feet -3215.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 660000 feet -3225.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 662000 feet -3235.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 664000 feet -3245.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 666000 feet -3255.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 668000 feet -3265.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 670000 feet -3275.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 672000 feet -3285.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 674000 feet -3295.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 676000 feet -3305.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 678000 feet -3315.0 "

Mean temperature of air at height of 680000 feet -3325.0